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SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Jennifer Kim Examiner #: 77469 Date: 6/19/03
 Art Unit: 1617 Phone Number: 301-223-2232 Serial Number: 101629424
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2017 Results Format Preferred (circle) PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need: MEJ

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Method of treating hormonal deficiencies in women undergoing estrogen replacement therapy

Inventors (please provide full names): Lemard et al.

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 12/22/2000

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

- 1) Please search Claims 25, 27 + 28.
- 2) Please provide registry # of active agents in claim 22 + Claim 27.
- 3) Please provide ^{individual} therapeutic use of active agents in claim 22 + claim 27.
- 4) Please search if active agents in claim 22 + claim 27 are used individually for the methods described in claim 1.
 THX, (ie hormonal deficiencies)

Jan Delaval
 Reference Librarian
 Biotechnology & Chemical Library
 CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4496
 jan.delaval@usppto.gov

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	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>Jan</u>	NA Sequence (#) <u> </u>	STN <u> </u>
Searcher Phone #: <u>4498</u>	AA Sequence (#) <u> </u>	Dialog <u> </u>
Searcher Location: <u> </u>	Structure (#) <u> </u>	Questel/Orbit <u> </u>
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>6/12/03</u>	Bibliographic <u>✓</u>	Dr. Link <u> </u>
Date Completed: <u>6/25/03</u>	Litigation <u> </u>	Lexis/Nexis <u> </u>
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u> </u>	Fulltext <u> </u>	Sequence Systems <u> </u>
Clerical Prep Time: <u>15</u>	Patent Family <u> </u>	WWW/Internet <u> </u>
Online Time: <u>190</u>	Other <u> </u>	Other (specify) <u> </u>

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:30 ON 25 JUN 2003

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Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07-703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 24 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 536971-45-6

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 24 JUN 2003 HIGHEST RN 536971-45-6

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 17230-88-5 REGISTRY

CN Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 17.alpha.-Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol (8CI)

CN 1H-Cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[3,2-d]isoxazol-1-ol, 1-ethynyl-2,3,3a,3b,4,5,10,10a,10b,11,12,12a-dodecahydro-10a,12a-dimethyl- (7CI)

CN 1H-Cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[3,2-d]isoxazole, pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol deriv.

OTHER NAMES:

CN 17.alpha.-Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yne-[2,3-d]isoxazole-17.beta.-ol

CN Bonzol

CN Chronogyn

CN Cyclomen

CN Danazol

CN Danazolium

CN Danocrine

CN Danol

CN Danovaol

CN Danzol

CN Ladogal

CN Win 17757

CN Winobanin

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C22 H27 N O2

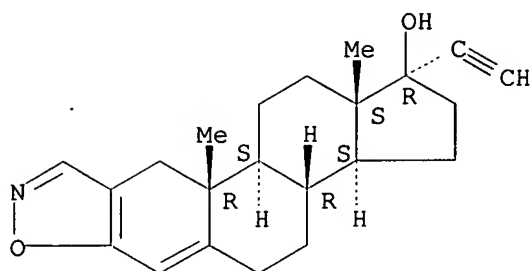
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

574 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 12 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 575 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406951

REFERENCE 2: 138:379756

REFERENCE 3: 138:378665

REFERENCE 4: 138:363208

REFERENCE 5: 138:343885

REFERENCE 6: 138:343693

REFERENCE 7: 138:314857

REFERENCE 8: 138:260224

REFERENCE 9: 138:243279

REFERENCE 10: 138:243028

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 10418-03-8 REGISTRY

CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2'H-5.alpha.-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17.beta.-ol, 17-methyl- (8CI)

CN Cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[2,3-c]pyrazol-1-ol, 1,2,3,3a,3b,4,5,5a,6,7,10,10a,10b,11,12,12a-hexadecahydro-1,10a,12a-trimethyl- (6CI, 7CI)

CN Cyclopenta[7,8]phenanthro[2,3-c]pyrazole, 2'H-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol deriv.

OTHER NAMES:

CN 17-Methyl-5.alpha.-androstano[3,2-c]pyrazol-17.beta.-ol

CN 17-Methyl-pyrazolo[4',3':2,3]-5.alpha.-androstano-17.beta.-ol

CN 17.alpha.-Methyl-17.beta.-hydroxy-5.alpha.-androstano(3,2-c)pyrazole

CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-17-methyl-5.alpha.-androstano[3,2-c]pyrazole

CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-methyl-5.alpha.-androstano[3,2-c]pyrazole

CN Anabol

CN Androstanazol

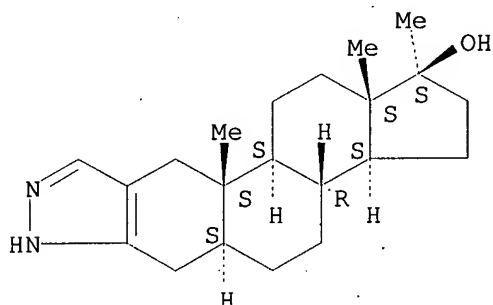
CN Androstanazole

CN Androstanazolestanazol

CN Estazol

CN NSC 43193
 CN Stanazolol
 CN Stanozolol
 CN Stromba
 CN Strombaject
 CN Tevabolin
 CN Win 14833
 CN Winstroid
 CN Winstrol
 CN Winstrol Depot
 CN Winstrol V
 AR 302-96-5
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 17966-55-1, 69353-49-7
 MF C21 H32 N2 O
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
 PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2,
 USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

364 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 365 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396345
 REFERENCE 2: 138:374201
 REFERENCE 3: 138:297858
 REFERENCE 4: 138:297706
 REFERENCE 5: 138:182207
 REFERENCE 6: 138:181443
 REFERENCE 7: 138:175967
 REFERENCE 8: 138:105790

REFERENCE 9: 138:78464

REFERENCE 10: 138:61309

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 434-07-1 REGISTRY

CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-,
(5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 5.alpha.-Androstan-3-one, 17.beta.-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-
(6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 17-Beta-Hydroxy-2-hydroxymethylene-17-alpha-methyl-3-androstanone

CN 17.alpha.-Methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17-hydroxy-5.alpha.-androstan-3-one

CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-5.alpha.-androstan-3-one

CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17.alpha.-methyl-5.alpha.-androstan-
3-one

CN 2-(Hydroxymethylene)-17-methyldihydrotestosterone

CN 2-Hydroxymethylene-17.alpha.-methyl-17.beta.-hydroxy-3-androstanone

CN 2-Hydroxymethylene-17.alpha.-methylandrostan-17.beta.-ol-3-one

CN 2-Hydroxymethylene-17.beta.-hydroxy-17.alpha.-methyl-5.alpha.-androstan-3-
one

CN Adroyd

CN Anadrol

CN Anapolan 50

CN Anapolon

CN Anasteron

CN Anasteronal

CN Anasterone

CN Becorel

CN C.I. 406

CN HMD

CN Nastenon

CN NSC-26198

CN Oxymethenolone

CN Oxymetholone

CN Pardroyd

CN Plenastril

CN Protanabol

CN Roboral

CN Synasteron

CN Synasteron 50

FS STEREOSEARCH .

MF C21 H32 O3

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT,
CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU,
EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
NIOSH TIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN,
USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

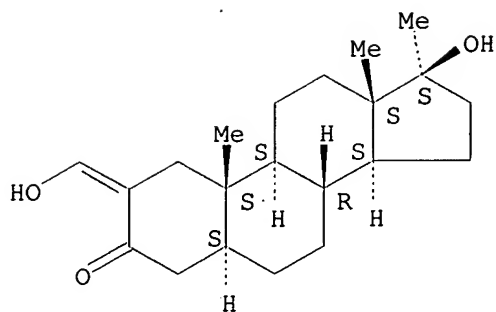
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry unknown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

308 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 311 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 35 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406983
 REFERENCE 2: 138:374201
 REFERENCE 3: 138:314815
 REFERENCE 4: 138:297706
 REFERENCE 5: 138:255514
 REFERENCE 6: 138:182207
 REFERENCE 7: 138:122864
 REFERENCE 8: 138:78464
 REFERENCE 9: 138:61309
 REFERENCE 10: 138:416

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 53-39-4 REGISTRY

CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 2-Oxa-5.alpha.-androstane-3-one, 17.beta.-hydroxy-17-methyl- (7CI, 8CI)

CN 2-Oxaandrostane-3-one, 17-hydroxy-17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)-

OTHER NAMES:

CN 17-Methyl-2-oxa-5.alpha.-androstane-17.beta.-ol-3-one

CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-17-methyl-2-oxa-5.alpha.-androstane-3-one

CN 17.beta.-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-methyl-2-oxa-5.alpha.-androstane-3-one

CN 8075CB

CN Anavar

CN Lonavar

CN NSC 67068

CN Oxandren

CN Oxandrin

CN Oxandrolone

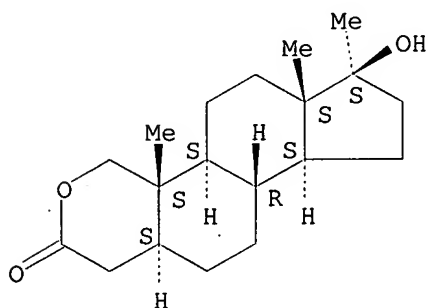
CN Protivar

CN Provitar

CN SC 11585

CN Vasorome
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C19 H30 O3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST,
 CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGPAT, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES,
 EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT,
 NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN,
 USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

234 REFERENCES, IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 10 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 234 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 22 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396345
 REFERENCE 2: 138:374201
 REFERENCE 3: 138:343605
 REFERENCE 4: 138:297706
 REFERENCE 5: 138:198679
 REFERENCE 6: 138:182207
 REFERENCE 7: 138:147947
 REFERENCE 8: 138:78464
 REFERENCE 9: 138:61309
 REFERENCE 10: 138:34336

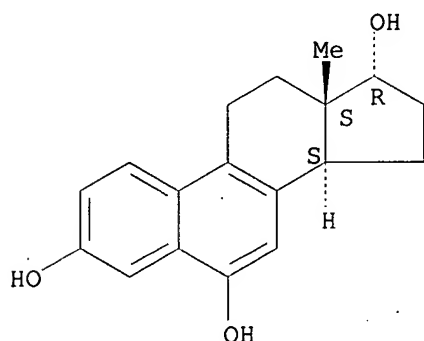
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L5 ANSWER 1 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 360796-54-9 REGISTRY
 CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H20 O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705

REFERENCE 2: 137:120059

REFERENCE 3: 137:83634

REFERENCE 4: 135:237102

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

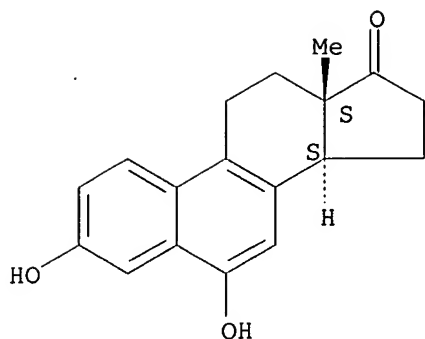
RN 360792-47-8 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 6-Hydroxyequilenin
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H18 O3
CI COM
SR CA
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705

REFERENCE 2: 137:120059

REFERENCE 3: 137:83634

REFERENCE 4: 135:237103

REFERENCE 5: 135:237102

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 360792-45-6 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-dihydroequilenin

FS STEREOSEARCH

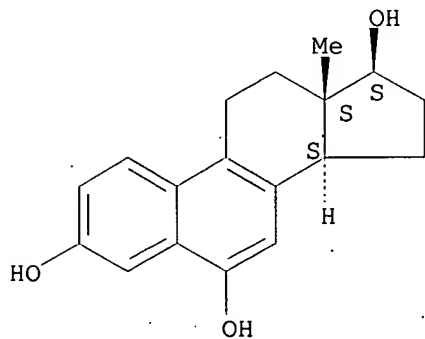
MF C18 H20 O3

CI COM

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705

REFERENCE 2: 137:120059

REFERENCE 3: 137:83634

REFERENCE 4: 135:237103

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **162707-56-4** REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol

CN 8-Dehydro-17-epiestradiol

CN J 811

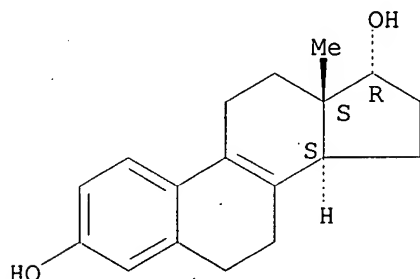
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H22 O2

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

17 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

18 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705

REFERENCE 2: 137:211090

REFERENCE 3: 137:120059

REFERENCE 4: 137:83634

REFERENCE 5: 135:327556

REFERENCE 6: 135:237102

REFERENCE 7: 134:81993

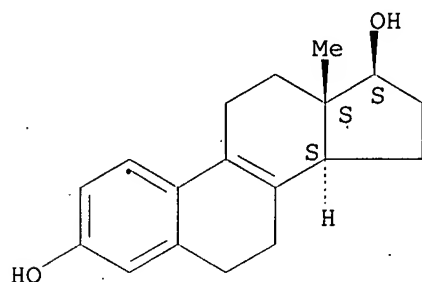
REFERENCE 8: 132:113095

REFERENCE 9: 131:82937

REFERENCE 10: 130:291804

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 23392-54-3 REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17.beta.-diol (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN .DELTA.8(9)-Dehydro-17.beta.-estradiol
CN .DELTA.8-Dehydroestradiol
CN 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol
CN 17.beta.-.DELTA.8-Dehydroestradiol
CN J 835
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C18 H22 O2
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

28 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
28 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:363705
REFERENCE 2: 137:120059
REFERENCE 3: 137:83634
REFERENCE 4: 135:366912
REFERENCE 5: 135:237102
REFERENCE 6: 133:232993
REFERENCE 7: 133:100053
REFERENCE 8: 133:100052
REFERENCE 9: 132:12443
REFERENCE 10: 131:139645

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
RN 6639-99-2 REGISTRY
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),6,8-pentaene-3,17.alpha.-diol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Dihydroequilenin

CN 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17.alpha.-diol

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 73088-21-8

MF C18 H20 O2

CI COM

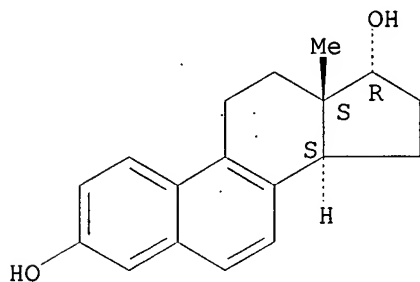
LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST,
DDFU, DRUGU, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, TOXCENTER,
USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

79 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

79 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396349

REFERENCE 2: 138:348856

REFERENCE 3: 137:363705

REFERENCE 4: 137:120059

REFERENCE 5: 137:104018

REFERENCE 6: 137:83634

REFERENCE 7: 136:129229

REFERENCE 8: 136:123638

REFERENCE 9: 136:107535

REFERENCE 10: 136:107532

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 3563-27-7 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17.beta.-diol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .beta.-Dihydroequilin

CN 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H22 O2

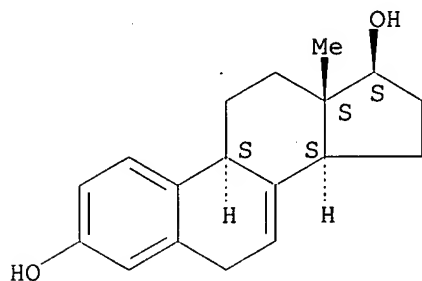
CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

92 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
5 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
92 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396349

REFERENCE 2: 137:363705

REFERENCE 3: 137:346422

REFERENCE 4: 137:140672

REFERENCE 5: 137:120059

REFERENCE 6: 137:83634

REFERENCE 7: 136:273357

REFERENCE 8: 136:129229

REFERENCE 9: 136:123638

REFERENCE 10: 136:107535

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 1423-97-8 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),6,8-pentaene-3,17.beta.-diol (6CI, 7CI)

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17.beta.-diol (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .beta.-Dihydroequilenin

CN 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H20 O2

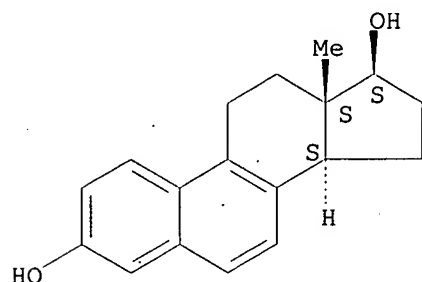
CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

88 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

88 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396349

REFERENCE 2: 137:363705

REFERENCE 3: 137:346422

REFERENCE 4: 137:140672

REFERENCE 5: 137:120059

REFERENCE 6: 137:83634

REFERENCE 7: 136:273357

REFERENCE 8: 136:129229

REFERENCE 9: 136:123638

REFERENCE 10: 136:107535

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 979-32-8 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Estradiol valerate (6CI)

CN Estradiol, 17-valerate (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 3-Hydroxy-17. β .-valeroyloxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene
 CN Atladiol
 CN Climaval
 CN Deladiol
 CN Delahormone unimatic
 CN Delestrogen
 CN Delestrogen 4x
 CN Dura-Estradiol
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17. β .-diol 17-valerate
 CN Estradiol 17. β .-valerate
 CN Estradiol valerianate
 CN Estraval
 CN Femogex
 CN Gynogen LA
 CN Gynogen LA 40
 CN Neofollin
 CN NSC 17590
 CN Nuvelle
 CN Oestradiol valerinate
 CN Pelanin Depot
 CN Pharlon
 CN Primofol-Depot
 CN Primogyn-Depot
 CN Progynon-Depot
 CN Progynova
 CN Valergen
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 907-12-0, 69557-95-5
 MF C23 H32 O3
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,

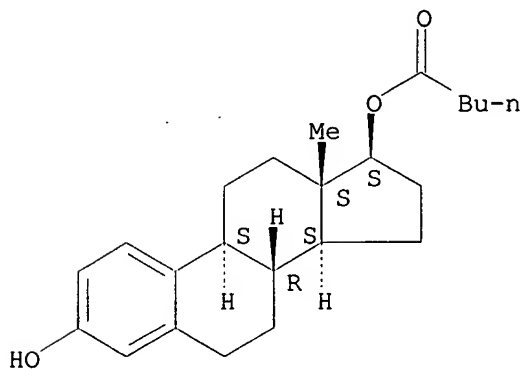
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
 CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NIOSHTIC, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER,
 ULIDAT, USAN, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

783 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

784 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

39 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:374187
REFERENCE 2: 138:343857
REFERENCE 3: 138:331934
REFERENCE 4: 138:292806
REFERENCE 5: 138:281340
REFERENCE 6: 138:265858
REFERENCE 7: 138:248709
REFERENCE 8: 138:231902
REFERENCE 9: 138:231901
REFERENCE 10: 138:158871

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 651-55-8 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17.alpha.-diol (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Dihydroequilin

CN .alpha.-Equilol

CN 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H22 O2

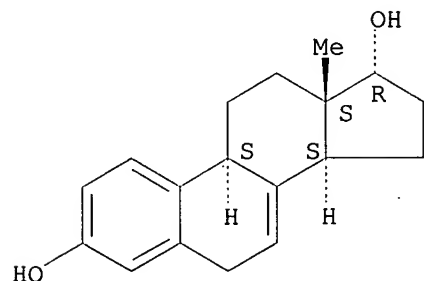
CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, CHEMLIST, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

89 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

89 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 138:396349

REFERENCE 2: 137:363705
REFERENCE 3: 137:120059
REFERENCE 4: 137:83634
REFERENCE 5: 136:129229
REFERENCE 6: 136:123638
REFERENCE 7: 136:112644
REFERENCE 8: 136:107535
REFERENCE 9: 136:107532
REFERENCE 10: 136:107531

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 517-09-9 REGISTRY

CN Estradiol, 17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Equilenin (6CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-Equilenin

CN 3-Hydroxyestra-1,3,5(10),6,8-pentaen-17-one

CN d-Equilenin

CN Equilenine

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H18 O2

CI COM

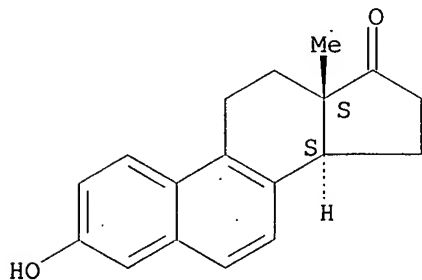
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

415 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

20 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

415 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

29 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:374201
REFERENCE 2: 138:260224
REFERENCE 3: 138:182988
REFERENCE 4: 138:61309
REFERENCE 5: 137:363705
REFERENCE 6: 137:346422
REFERENCE 7: 137:311087
REFERENCE 8: 137:140672
REFERENCE 9: 137:120059
REFERENCE 10: 137:114603

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 474-87-3 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone

CN .DELTA.8-Dehydroestrone

CN .DELTA.8-Isoequilin

CN 8,9-Dehydroestrone

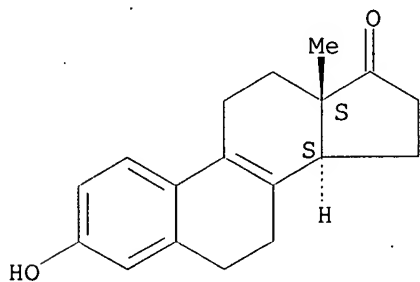
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H20 O2

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

35 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
35 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
4 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:348856
REFERENCE 2: 137:363705

REFERENCE 3: 137:120059
REFERENCE 4: 137:83634
REFERENCE 5: 136:129229
REFERENCE 6: 135:366912
REFERENCE 7: 135:257383
REFERENCE 8: 135:237102
REFERENCE 9: 135:117363
REFERENCE 10: 133:350395

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 474-86-2 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Equilin (6CI, 7CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 1,3,5,7-Estratetraen-3-ol-17-one

CN 3-Hydroxyestra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one

CN 7-Dehydroestrone

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H20 O2

CI COM

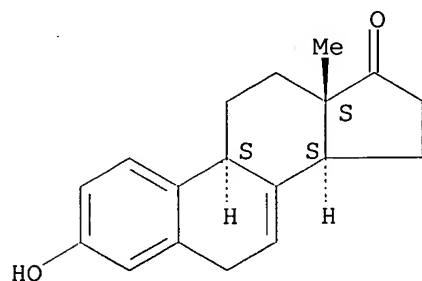
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

384 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

6 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

384 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

41 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:380545

REFERENCE 2: 138:374201
REFERENCE 3: 138:260224
REFERENCE 4: 138:248659
REFERENCE 5: 138:210299
REFERENCE 6: 138:150646
REFERENCE 7: 138:61309
REFERENCE 8: 137:363705
REFERENCE 9: 137:346422
REFERENCE 10: 137:311087

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 57-91-0 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 17.alpha.-Estradiol (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Estradiol

CN 1,3,5-Estratriene-3,17.alpha.-diol

CN 13.beta.-Methyl-1,3,5(10)-gonatriene-3,17.alpha.-diol

CN 17-Epiestradiol

CN 17.alpha.-Oestradiol

CN 3,17-Dihydroxyestratriene

CN 3,17.alpha.-Dihydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

CN 3,17.alpha.-Dihydroxyoestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

CN Alfatradiol

CN Epiestradiol

CN Epiestrol

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.alpha.-diol

CN Oestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.alpha.-diol

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H24 O2

CI COM

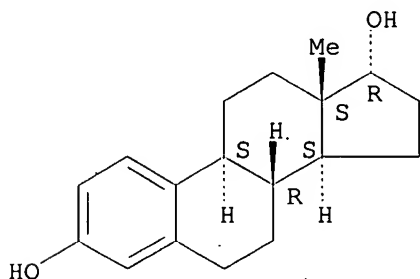
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



****PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT****

1123 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
22 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1125 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406500

REFERENCE 2: 138:396349

REFERENCE 3: 138:380545

REFERENCE 4: 138:379387

REFERENCE 5: 138:358481

REFERENCE 6: 138:354135

REFERENCE 7: 138:338567

REFERENCE 8: 138:331880

REFERENCE 9: 138:321475

REFERENCE 10: 138:314782

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN **57-63-6** REGISTRY

CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN 19-Nor-17.alpha.-pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 17-Ethynyl-3,17-estradiol

CN 17-Ethynylestradiol

CN 17-Ethynyl-3,17-dihydroxy-1,3,5-oestratriene

CN 17-Ethynylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol

CN 17-Ethynylestradiol

CN 17-Nor-17.alpha.-pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol

CN 17.alpha.-Ethynyl-1,3,5(10)-estratriene-3,17-diol

CN 17.alpha.-Ethynyl-17.beta.-estradiol

CN 17.alpha.-Ethynyl-3,17-dihydroxy-.DELTA.1,3,5-estratriene

CN 17.alpha.-Ethynylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol

CN 17.alpha.-Ethynylestradiol

CN 17.alpha.-Ethynylestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol

CN 17.alpha.-Ethynylestradiol

CN 19-Nor-17.alpha.-pregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17.beta.-diol

CN Amenoron

CN Chee-O-Gen

CN Chee-O-Genf

CN Diogyn E.

CN Dyloform

CN Esteed

CN Estigyn

CN Estinyl

CN Eston-E

CN Estoral

CN Estorals

CN Estradiol, 17-ethynyl-

CN Ethidol

CN Ethinoral

CN Ethinylestradiol
 CN Ethinyloestradiol
 CN Ethynylestradiol
 CN Ethinyloestradiol
 CN Eticyclin
 CN Eticyclol
 CN Etinestrol
 CN Etinestryl
 CN Etinoestryl
 CN Etistradiol
 CN Follicoral
 CN Ginestrene
 CN Inestra
 CN Linoral
 CN Lynoral
 CN Menolyn
 CN Microföllin
 CN neo-Estrone
 CN Novestrol
 CN NSC 10973
 CN Oradiol

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 77538-56-8, 406932-93-2

MF C20 H24 O2

CI COM

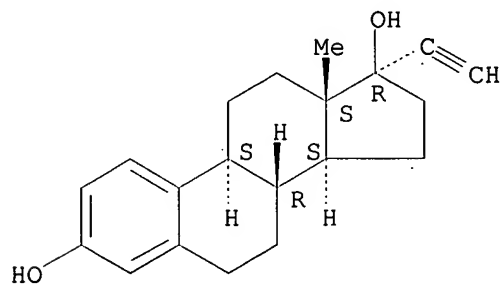
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB,
 DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*,
 HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIÜDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC,
 PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2,
 USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

4091 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

82 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

4100 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406951

REFERENCE 2: 138:397408

REFERENCE 3: 138:397390
REFERENCE 4: 138:390373
REFERENCE 5: 138:380545
REFERENCE 6: 138:379756
REFERENCE 7: 138:379399
REFERENCE 8: 138:379382
REFERENCE 9: 138:378518
REFERENCE 10: 138:378466

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 53-16-7 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Estrone (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-Estrone

CN .DELTA.1,3,5(10)-Estratrien-3-ol-17-one

CN 1,3,5(10)-Estratrien-3-ol-17-one

CN 3-Hydroxy-17-keto-estra-1,3,5-triene

CN 3-Hydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one

CN 3-Hydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene-17-one

CN 3-Hydroxyoestra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one

CN Aquacrine

CN Crinovaryl

CN Cristallovor

CN Crystogen

CN Destrone

CN Disynformon

CN Endofolliculina

CN Estron

CN Estrovarin

CN Estrugenone

CN Estrusol

CN Femestrone Inj.

CN Femestrone injection

CN Femidyn

CN Fermidyn

CN Folikrin

CN Folipex

CN Folisan

CN Follestrine

CN Follesterol

CN Follicular hormone

CN Folliculin

CN Follicunodis

CN Follidrin

CN Glandubolin

CN Hiestrone

CN Hormofollin

CN Hormovarine

CN Kestrone

CN Ketodestrin

CN Ketohydroxyestrin

CN Kolpon

CN Menagen

CN Menformon
 CN Oestrin
 CN Oestroform
 CN Oestrone
 CN Oestroperos
 CN Ovifollin
 CN Perlatan
 CN Solliculin
 CN Theelin

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
 DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 37242-41-4

MF C18 H22 O2

CI COM

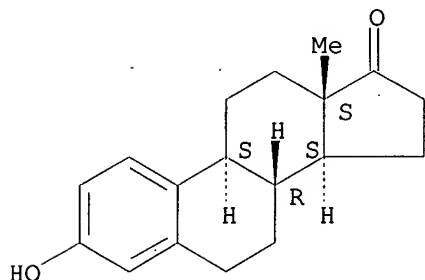
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
 BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
 CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
 DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
 IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT,
 RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL,
 VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

9466 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)

216 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

9473 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406754

REFERENCE 2: 138:406500

REFERENCE 3: 138:405961

REFERENCE 4: 138:396349

REFERENCE 5: 138:396347

REFERENCE 6: 138:396308

REFERENCE 7: 138:396134

REFERENCE 8: 138:390704

REFERENCE 9: 138:390408

REFERENCE 10: 138:390373

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

RN 50-28-2 REGISTRY

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Estradiol (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-3,17.beta.-Estradiol

CN .beta.-Estradiol

CN 13.beta.-Methyl-1,3,5(10)-gonatriene-3,17.beta.-ol

CN 17.beta.-Estradiol

CN 17.beta.-Oestradiol

CN 3,17-Epidihydroxyestratriene

CN 3,17.beta.-Dihydroxyestra-1,3,5(10)-triene

CN 3,17.beta.-Estradiol

CN Aerodiol

CN Altrad

CN Aquadiol

CN Bardiol

CN Beta-estradiol

CN Climaderm

CN Climara

CN Compudose

CN Compudose 200

CN Compudose 365

CN Corpagen

CN Dermestril

CN Dihydrofollicular hormone

CN Dihydrofolliculin

CN Dihydromenformon

CN Dihydrotheelin

CN Dihydroxyestrin

CN Dimenformon

CN Diogyn

CN Diogynets

CN Divigel

CN E 2

CN Encore

CN Epiestriol 50

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol; (17.beta.)-

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17.beta.-diol

CN Estrace

CN Estraderm

CN Estraderm TTS

CN Estraderm TTS 100

CN Estraderm TTS 50

CN Estradot

CN Estraldine

CN Estring Vaginal Ring

CN Estroclim

CN Estroclim 50

CN Estrogel

CN Estrovite

CN Evorel

CN Femestral

CN Femogen

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

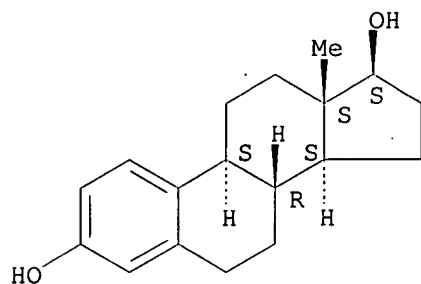
FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C18 H24 O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
 CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGNL, DRUGU, DRUGUPDATES, EMBASE,
 GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
 MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*,
 SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

48747 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 826 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 48815 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406951
 REFERENCE 2: 138:406949
 REFERENCE 3: 138:406920
 REFERENCE 4: 138:406754
 REFERENCE 5: 138:406733
 REFERENCE 6: 138:406500
 REFERENCE 7: 138:406495
 REFERENCE 8: 138:406130
 REFERENCE 9: 138:405961
 REFERENCE 10: 138:400242

=> d ide can 125

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 RN 57-83-0 REGISTRY
 CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN .DELTA.4-Pregnene-3,20-dione

CN Agolutin
CN Bio-luton
CN Corlutin
CN Corlutina
CN Corluvite
CN Corporin
CN Corpus luteum hormone
CN Crinone
CN Cyclogest
CN Flavolutan
CN Fologenon
CN Gesterol
CN Gestiron
CN Gestone
CN Gestormone
CN Gestron
CN Glanducorpin
CN Gynlutin
CN Gynolutone
CN Hormoflaveine
CN Hormoluton
CN Lipo-Lutin
CN Lucortum Sol
CN Lugesteron
CN Luteal Hormone
CN Luteinique
CN Luteocrin normale
CN Luteodyn
CN Luteogan.
CN Luteohormone
CN Luteol
CN Luteopur
CN Luteosan
CN Luteostab
CN Luteovis
CN Luteum
CN Lutex
CN Lutidon
CN Lutin
CN Lutociclina
CN Lutocyclin M
CN Lutocyclin
CN Lutocyclin M
CN Lutocyclin
CN Lutoform
CN Lutogyl
CN Lutren
CN Lutromone
CN Nalutron

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 8012-32-6, 8023-13-0, 257630-50-5

MF C21 H30 O2

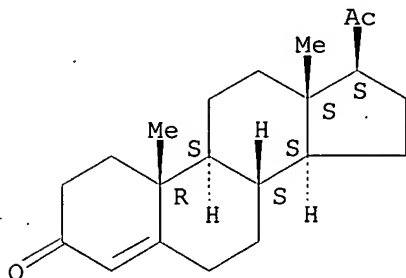
CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT,
IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR,
PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,
ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, NDSL**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

41886 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1957 TO DATE)
 439 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 41926 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1957 TO DATE)
 9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 138:406733
 REFERENCE 2: 138:399816
 REFERENCE 3: 138:399537
 REFERENCE 4: 138:399529
 REFERENCE 5: 138:399518
 REFERENCE 6: 138:399283
 REFERENCE 7: 138:398261
 REFERENCE 8: 138:397404
 REFERENCE 9: 138:396622
 REFERENCE 10: 138:396396

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:46:58 ON 25 JUN 2003)
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:47:09 ON 25 JUN 2003
 L1 1 S US20020151530/PN
 SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:54:33 ON 25 JUN 2003
 L2 21 S E1-E21
 E 17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4
 L3 4 S 17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4
 L4 12 S (17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4)/CRN
 L5 17 S L2 NOT L3
 SEL RN
 L6 296 S E1-E17/CRN

L7 0 S L6 AND L4
L8 26 S L6 NOT ((MXS OR IDS OR PMS)/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR UNSPECIFIE

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:00:39 ON 25 JUN 2003

L9 1299 S L3
L10 1230 S DANAZOL OR STANZOLOL OR OXYMETHOLONE OR OXANDROLONE
L11 14 S BONZOL OR CHRONOGYN OR CYCLOMEN OR DANAZOLUM OR DANOCRINE OR
L12 41 S ANABOL OR ANDROSTANAZOL# OR ANDROSTANAZOLESTANAZOL# OR ESTAZO
L13 14 S ADROYD OR ANADROL OR ANAPOLAN OR ANAPOLON OR ANASTERON# OR AN
L14 220 S ANAVAR OR LONAVAR OR NSC67068 OR NSC() (67068 OR 67 068) OR OX
L15 1484 S L9-L14
L16 4893 S (HORMON? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN?) (S)REPLAC?(S)THERAP?
E HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY/CT
E E3+ALL
L17 2591 S E4
L18 16 S L15 AND L16,L17
L19 55606 S L5
L20 1347 S L19 AND L16,L17
L21 539 S L6(L)THU/RL
L22 73 S L21 AND L20
L23 249 S L15 AND L19
L24 8 S L23 AND L16,L17

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:10:28 ON 25 JUN 2003

L25 1 S 57-83-0

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:10:42 ON 25 JUN 2003

L26 42279 S L25
L27 5453 S PROGESTIN
L28 57380 S PROGESTERONE
L29 153 S L26-L28 AND L23
L30 6 S L29 AND L24
L31 8 S L24,L30
L32 80 S L18,L22 NOT L31
L33 33 S L32 AND (PD<=20001222 OR PRD<=20001222 OR AD<=20001222)
L34 0 S L33 AND L9 AND L19
L35 30 S L33 AND L19
L36 2 S L33 AND L9
L37 1 S L36 AND MENOPAUSE
L38 23 S L35 AND L17
L39 7 S L38 AND P/DT
L40 8 S L37,L39
L41 16 S L38 NOT L40
L42 7 S L35 NOT L40,L41
SEL DN AN 5
L43 1 S E1-E3
L44 25 S L40,L43,L41
E LEONARD T/AU
L45 38 S E3,E15,E24,E25,E29
E WALDON R/AU
L46 4 S E4-E6
E FORREST/AU
E FORREST R/AU
L47 14 S E3
L48 1 S E80
E ENDEAVOR/PA,CS
L49 16 S E3-E13
L50 65 S L45-L49
L51 3 S L50 AND L15
L52 6 S L50 AND L19
L53 5 S L50 AND L16,L17
L54 7 S L51-L53
L55 6 S L54 NOT G01N/IC

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L56      13 S L40,L55 AND L1,L9-L24,L26-L55
L57      67 S L20 AND HORMON?(L)DEFICIEN?
L58      48 S L57 AND (PY<=2000 OR PRY<=2000 OR AY<=2000)
L59      46 S L58 NOT L56
          SEL DN AN 4-6 15-17 20-22 24 25 34 37
L60      13 S L59 AND E1-E39
L61      26 S L56,L60 AND L1,L9-L24,L26-L60
L62      25 S L61 AND (?HORMON? OR REPLAC? OR THERAP? OR PROPHYLA? OR ?ESTR
L63      26 S L61,L62

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:30 ON 25 JUN 2003

=> fil hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:31:56 ON 25 JUN 2003

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2003 VOL 138 ISS 26

FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 Jun 2003 (20030624/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d 163 all hitstr tot

L63 ANSWER 1 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:888571 HCAPLUS

DN 137:363705

TI Treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies**
by administration of **progestins, estrogens, and**
androgens

IN Leonard, Thomas W.

PA Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-565

ICS A61K031-57; A61P015-12

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002092102	A2	20021121	WO 2002-US15690	20020516
	WO 2002092102	A3	20030320		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,

UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2003004145 A1 20030102 US 2002-147366 20020516

PRAI US 2001-291488P P 20010516

AB A method of treating vasomotor symptoms assocd. with **hormone deficiencies** is claimed comprising: administering a dose of a **therapeutic** amt. of an **estrogenic** compd. to a subject; administering a dose of a **therapeutic** amt. of a **progestin** agent to a subject; and administering a second dose of a **therapeutic** amt. of a **progestin** agent at a later time period to the subject, said second dose comprising a lower dosage of said **therapeutic** amt. of a **progestin** agent than said first dose. The method further comprises administering an **androgen** compd. in a daily dose. The method can be used for treating **hormonal deficiencies**, including menopause. Also claimed is a method of preventing endometrial hyperplasia assocd. with **estrogen therapy** in a subject, said method comprising: administering continuously and uninterruptedly for a first predetd. time period a first dose of a **progestin** agent to said subject; and administering continuously and uninterruptedly for a second predetd. time period a second dose of a **progestin** agent to said subject.

ST **hormone deficiency** condition treatment

progestin estrogen androgen

IT **Estrogens**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(conjugated, **estrogen**; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens, and androgens**)

IT Uterus, disease

(endometrium, hyperplasia; method of preventing endometrial hyperplasia assocd. with **estrogen therapy** by administration of **progestins**)

IT **Androgens**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **estrogens, progestins, and androgens**)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**

Human

(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens, and androgens**)

IT **Estrogens**

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens, and androgens**)

IT **Hormones, animal, biological studies**

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens, and androgens**)

IT **Progestogens**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins,**

- estrogens, and androgens)**
- IT Menopause
(treatment; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens, and androgens**)
- IT Blood vessel, disease
(vasomotor symptoms; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens, and androgens**)
- IT 53-39-4, Oxandrolone 53-39-4D, Oxandrolone, esters and salts 53-41-8, Androsterone 53-41-8D, Androsterone, esters and salts 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone 53-43-0D, Dehydroepiandrosterone, esters and salts 58-18-4, Methyl testosterone 58-18-4D, Methyl testosterone, esters and salts 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-22-0D, Testosterone, esters and salts 76-43-7, Fluoxymesterone 76-43-7D, Fluoxymesterone, esters and salts 434-07-1, Oxymetholone 434-07-1D, Oxymetholone, esters and salts 514-61-4 514-61-4D, esters and salts 846-46-8 846-46-8D, esters and salts 1474-55-1, Nandrolone benzoate 1474-55-1D, Nandrolone benzoate, esters and salts 1852-53-5 1852-53-5D, esters and salts 10418-03-8, Stanozolol 10418-03-8D, Stanozolol, esters and salts 17230-88-5, Danazol 17230-88-5D, Danazol, esters and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**androgen**; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **estrogens, progestins, and androgens**)
- IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 50-28-2D, 17.beta.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 53-16-7D, Estrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 57-63-6D, Ethinyl estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol 57-91-0D, 17.alpha.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts 474-86-2, Equilin 474-86-2D, Equilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 474-87-3, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone 474-87-3D, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts 517-09-9, Equilenin 517-09-9D, Equilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 651-55-8D, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 979-32-8, Estradiol valerate 979-32-8D, Estradiol valerate, mixts., conjugates, and salts 1423-97-8, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin 1423-97-8D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 3563-27-7, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin 3563-27-7D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 6639-99-2, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 6639-99-2D, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 23392-54-3, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 23392-54-3D, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts 162707-56-4, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 162707-56-4D, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts 360792-45-6, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-dihydroequilenin 360792-45-6D, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 360792-47-8, 6-Hydroxyequilenin 360792-47-8D, 6-Hydroxyequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 360796-54-9, 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin 360796-54-9D, 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**estrogen**; treatment of conditions relating to

**hormone deficiencies by administration of
progestins, estrogens, and androgens)**

IT 51-98-9, Norethindrone acetate 52-76-6, Lynestrenol 57-83-0,
Progesterone, biological studies 68-22-4, Norethindrone
68-23-5, Norethynodrel 71-58-9, **Medroxyprogesterone** acetate
79-64-1, Dimethisterone 152-62-5, Dydrogesterone 297-76-7, Ethynodiol
diacetate 302-22-7, Chlormadinone acetate 427-51-0, Cyproterone
acetate 432-60-0, Allylestrenol 434-03-7, Ethisterone 434-22-0,
19-Nortestosterone 516-55-2, 5.alpha.-Pregnan-3.beta.-ol-20-one
566-61-0 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 630-56-8,
Hydroxyprogesterone caproate 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel
848-21-5, Norgestrienone 977-79-7, Medrogestone 3000-39-3,
Quingestanol acetate 6533-00-2, dl-Norgestrel 35189-28-7, Norgestimate
54024-22-5, Desogestrel 60282-87-3, Gestodene 74513-62-5, Trimegestone
213474-56-7 475472-71-0, 5.alpha.-Pregnan-3.beta.,20.beta.-diol sulfate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

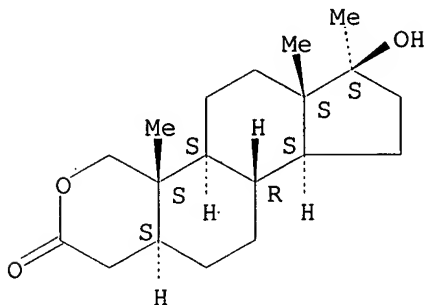
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hormone deficiencies by administration of
progestins, estrogens, and androgens)**

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Oxymetholone 434-07-1D, **Oxymetholone**, esters
and salts 10418-03-8, **Stanozolol** 10418-03-8D
, **Stanozolol**, esters and salts 17230-88-5,
Danazol 17230-88-5D, **Danazol**, esters and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

**(androgen; treatment of conditions relating to
hormone deficiencies by administration of
estrogens, progestins, and androgens)**

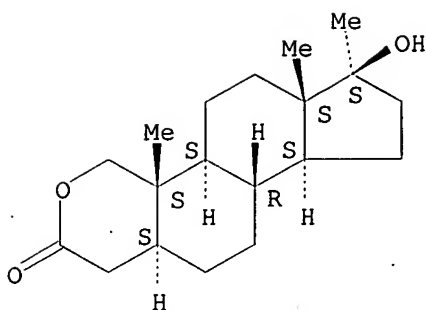
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CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-
4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS
CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-
4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

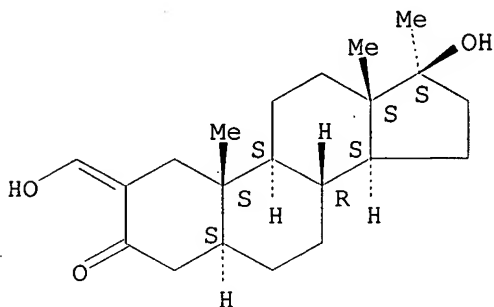
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-,
(5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

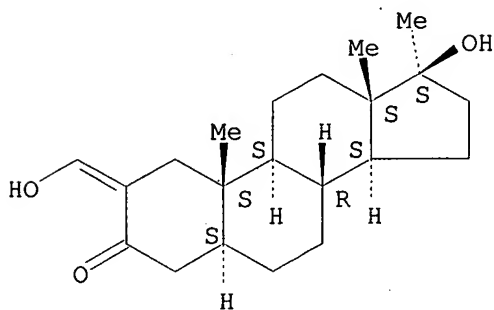
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-,
(5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

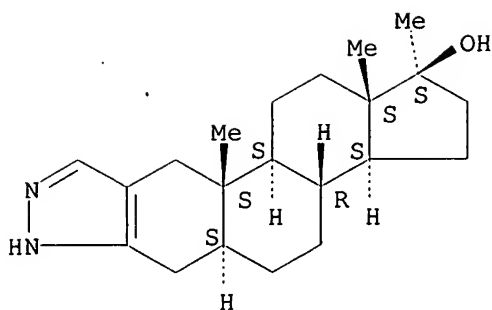
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry unknown.



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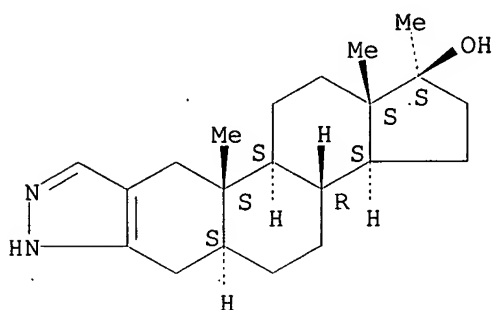
CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



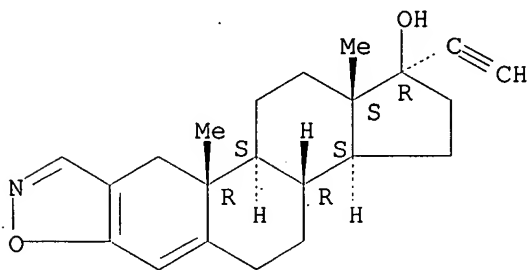
RN 10418-03-8 HCAPLUS
 CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



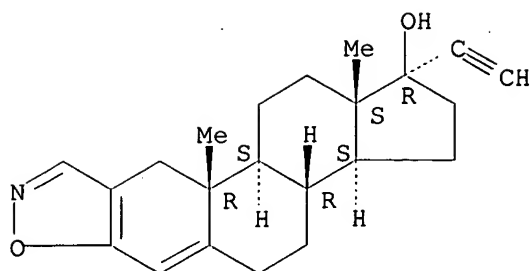
RN 17230-88-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17230-88-5 HCAPLUS
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 NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



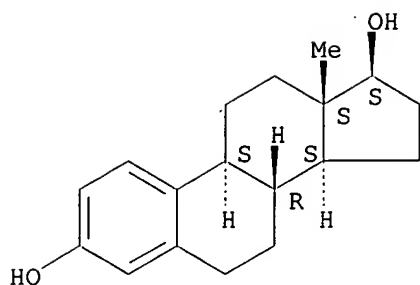
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 conjugates, and salts 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol
 57-63-6D, Ethinyl estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts
 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol 57-91-0D,
 17.alpha.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts 474-86-2,
 Equilin 474-86-2D, Equilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
 474-87-3, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone 474-87-3D,
 .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts 517-09-9
 , Equilenin 517-09-9D, Equilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
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 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 6639-99-2
 , 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 6639-99-2D, 17.alpha.-
 Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 23392-54-3,
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 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts
 162707-56-4, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol
 162707-56-4D, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts.,
 conjugates, and salts 360792-45-6, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-
 dihydroequilenin 360792-45-6D, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-
 dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 360792-47-8,
 6-Hydroxyequilenin 360792-47-8D, 6-Hydroxyequilenin, mixts.,
 conjugates, and salts 360796-54-9, 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-
 dihydroequilenin 360796-54-9D, 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-
 dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**estrogen**; treatment of conditions relating to
hormone deficiencies by administration of
progestins, estrogens, and androgens)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

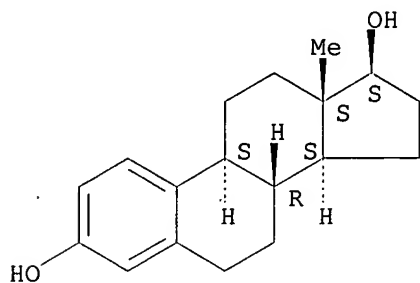
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

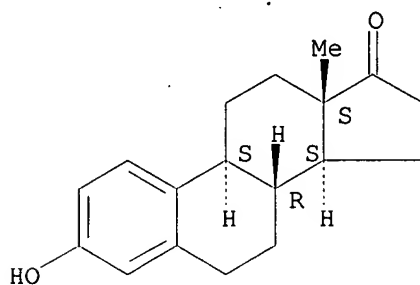
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

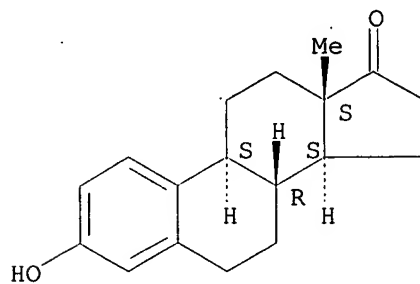
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS

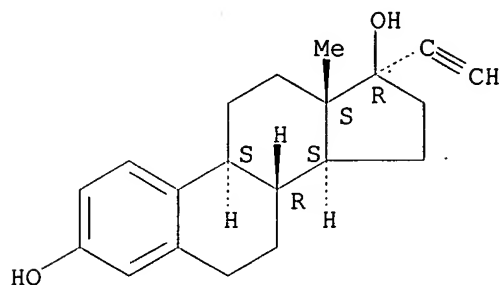
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



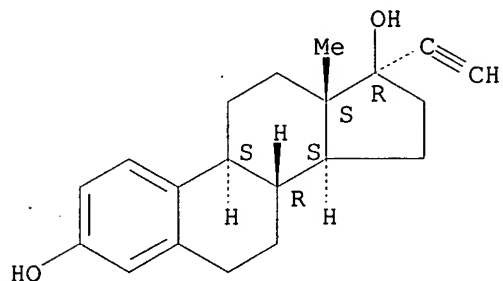
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



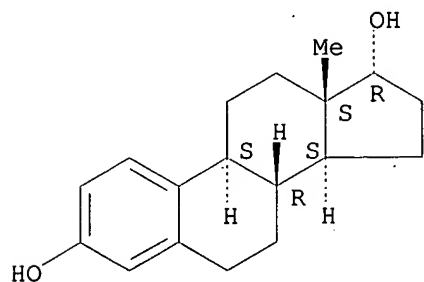
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



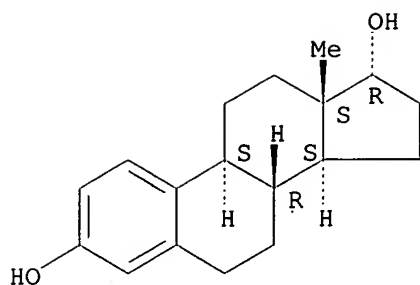
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

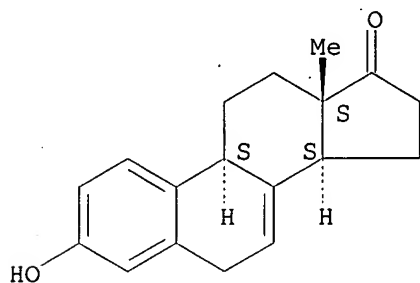
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

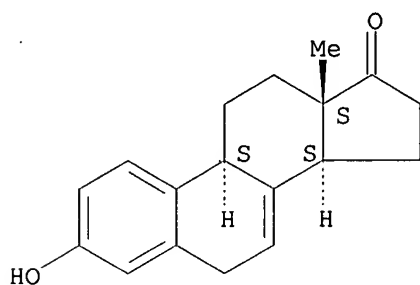
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

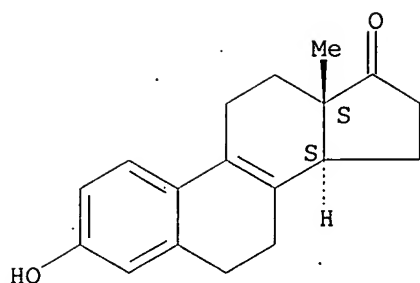
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

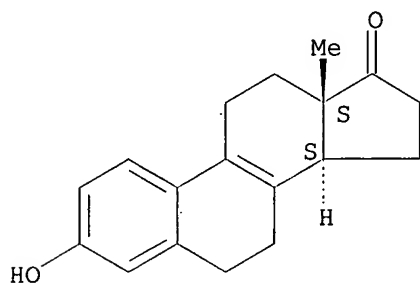
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

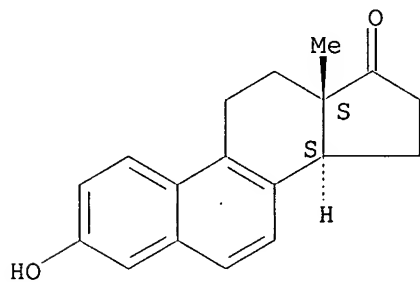
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

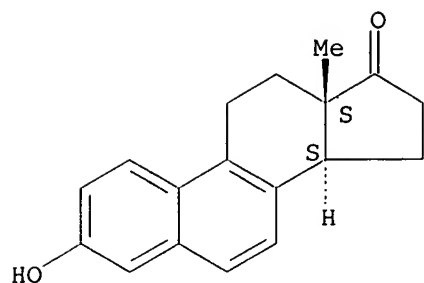
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS

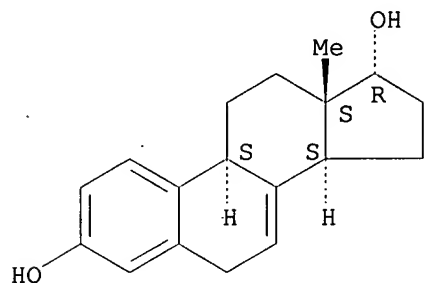
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



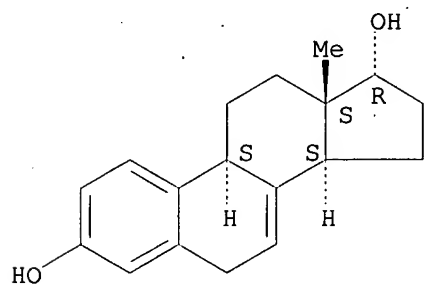
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



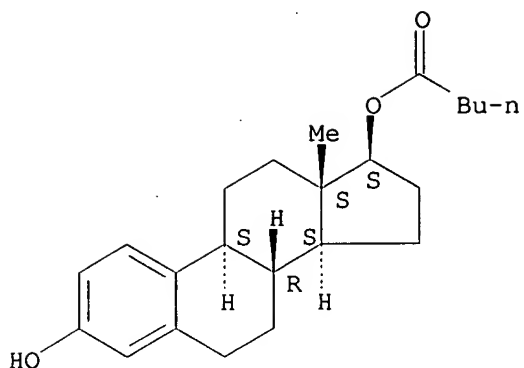
RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

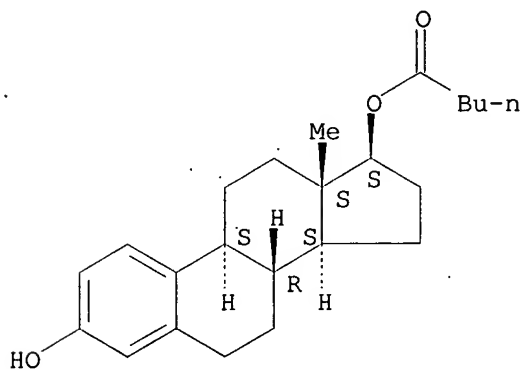
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

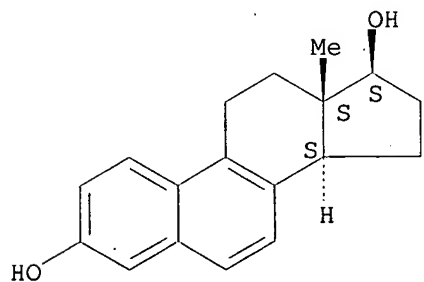
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

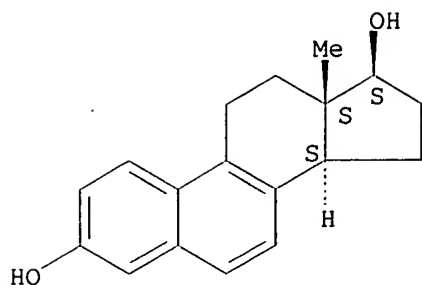
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

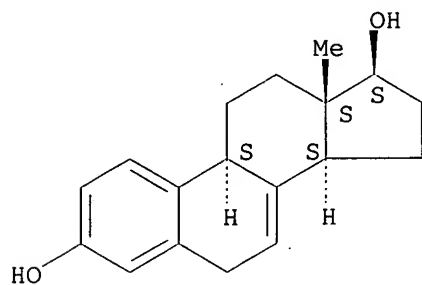
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

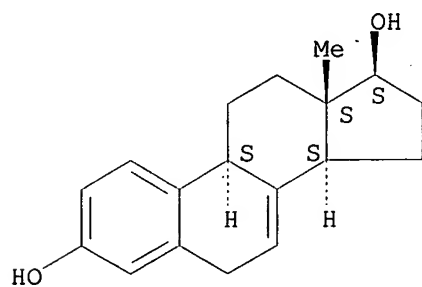
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

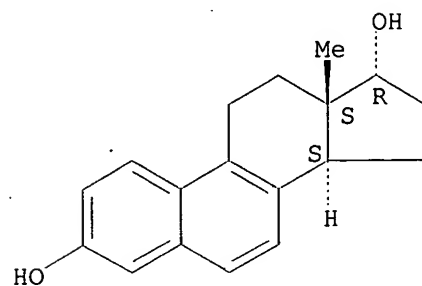
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

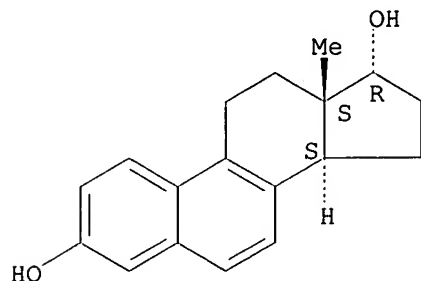
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

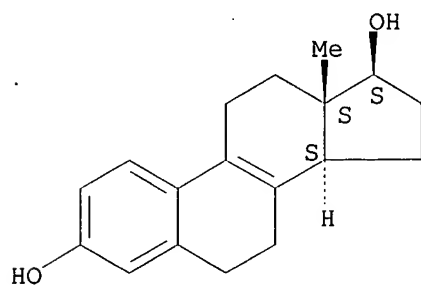
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

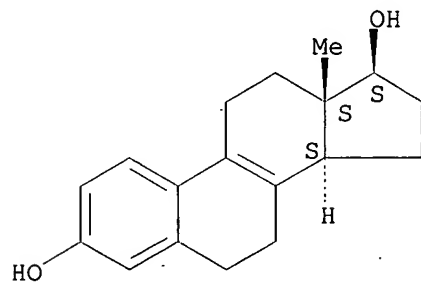
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

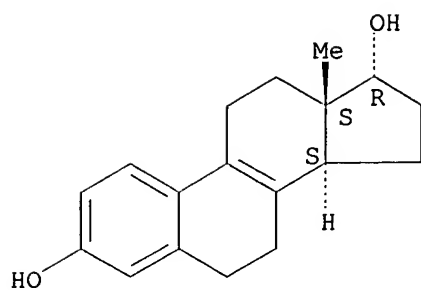
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS

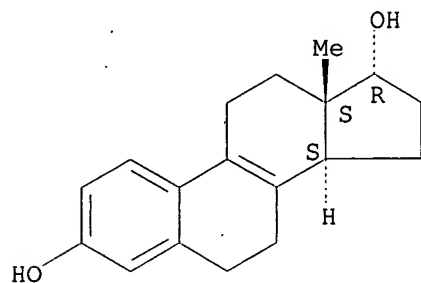
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



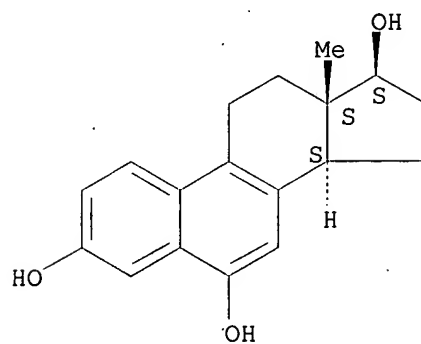
RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



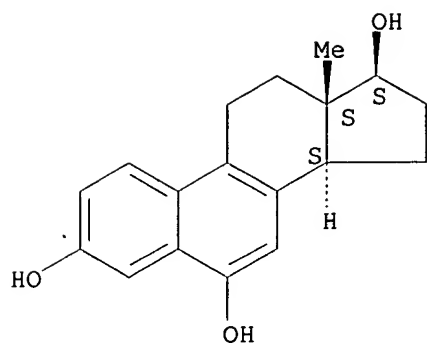
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



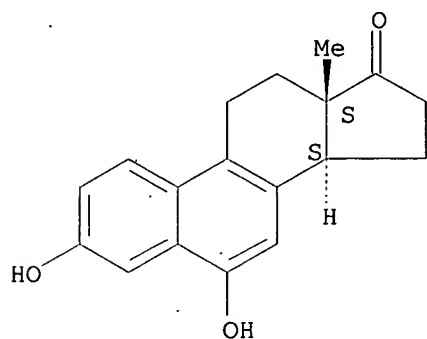
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



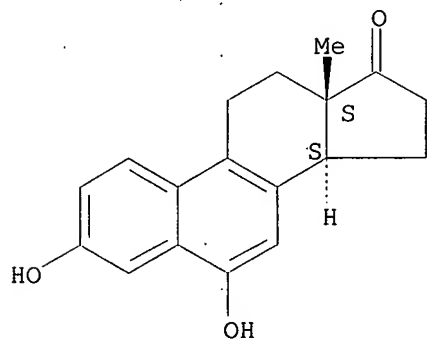
RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



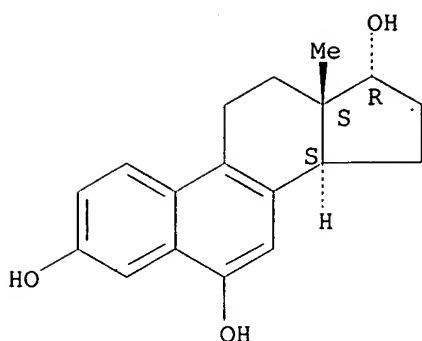
RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

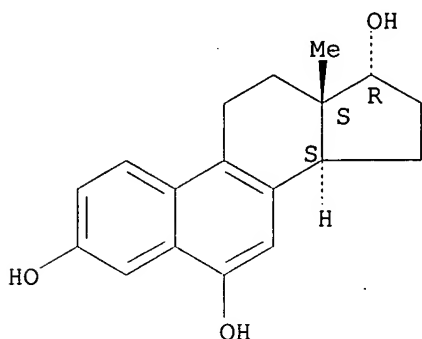
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies

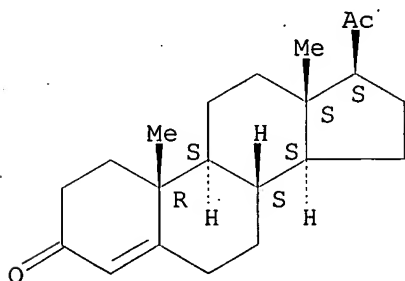
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**progestin**; treatment of conditions relating to **hormone deficiencies** by administration of **progestins, estrogens, and androgens**)

RN 57-83-0 HCAPLUS

CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 2 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:574935 HCAPLUS

DN 137:120059

TI Method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy**

IN Leonard, Thomas W.; Waldon, R. Forrest
 PA Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-565
 ICS A61P005-24
 CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002058706	A2	20020801	WO 2001-US51045	20011221 <--
	WO 2002058706	A3	20030313		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2002151530	A1	20021017	US 2001-29424	20011220 <--
PRAI	US 2000-258142P	P	20001222 <--		

AB The present invention combines the administration of **estrogens** with the administration of non-aromatizing **androgens** to treat **hormonal deficiencies** in women undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy**. The combined **estrogen** and non-aromatizing **androgen therapy** has less of a detrimental effect on the uterus than traditional **estrogen replacement therapy**. A **progestin** may also be administered along with the **estrogen** and the **androgen**. Pharmaceutical compns. are claimed along with the method of treatment.

ST nonaromatizing **androgen estrogen replacement therapy** women

IT **Progestogens**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**hormone replacement therapy** in women with an **estrogen**, a nonaromatizing **androgen**, and a **progestin**)

IT Uterus

(**hormone replacement therapy** with **estrogen** and nonaromatizing **androgen** with a reduced neg. effect on the uterus)

IT Drug delivery systems

(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women by using a drug formulation contg. an **estrogen** and a non-aromatizing **androgen**)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**

Human

(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy** by administering non-aromatizing **androgens**)

IT **Androgens**

Estrogens

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women

undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy**
by administering non-aromatizing **androgens**)

IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 50-28-2D
, 17.beta.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts 53-16-7,
Estrone, biological studies 53-16-7D, Estrone, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts 53-39-4, **Oxandrolone**
53-39-4D, **Oxandrolone**, esters and salts 57-63-6
, Ethinyl estradiol 57-63-6D, Ethinyl estradiol, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol
57-91-0D, 17.alpha.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts
434-07-1, **Oxymetholone** 434-07-1D,
Oxymetholone, esters and salts 474-86-2, Equilin
474-86-2D, Equilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 474-87-3
, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone 474-87-3D, .DELTA.8,9-
Dehydroestrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts 517-09-9,
Equilenin 517-09-9D, Equilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 651-55-8D,
17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 979-32-8
, Estradiol valerate 979-32-8D, Estradiol valerate, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts 1423-97-8, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin
1423-97-8D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and
salts 3563-27-7, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin 3563-27-7D,
17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 6639-99-2
, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 6639-99-2D, 17.alpha.-
Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 10418-03-8,
Stanozolol 10418-03-8D, **Stanozolol**, esters and
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Danazol, esters and salts 23392-54-3,
17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 23392-54-3D,
17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts
162707-56-4, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol
162707-56-4D, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts 360792-45-6, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-
Dihydroequilenin 360792-45-6D, mixts., conjugates, and salts
360792-47-8, 6-Hydroxyequilenin 360792-47-8D,
6-Hydroxyequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 360796-54-9,
6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin 360796-54-9D, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women
undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy**

by administering non-aromatizing **androgens**)

IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 50-28-2D
, 17.beta.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts 53-16-7,
Estrone, biological studies 53-16-7D, Estrone, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts 53-39-4, **Oxandrolone**
53-39-4D, **Oxandrolone**, esters and salts 57-63-6
, Ethinyl estradiol 57-63-6D, Ethinyl estradiol, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol
57-91-0D, 17.alpha.-Estradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts
434-07-1, **Oxymetholone** 434-07-1D,
Oxymetholone, esters and salts 474-86-2, Equilin
474-86-2D, Equilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 474-87-3
, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone 474-87-3D, .DELTA.8,9-
Dehydroestrone, mixts., conjugates, and salts 517-09-9,
Equilenin 517-09-9D, Equilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts
651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 651-55-8D,
17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 979-32-8
, Estradiol valerate 979-32-8D, Estradiol valerate, mixts.,
conjugates, and salts 1423-97-8, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin
1423-97-8D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and
salts 3563-27-7, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin 3563-27-7D,

17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 6639-99-2
 , 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 6639-99-2D, 17.alpha.-
 Dihydroequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 10418-03-8,
Stanozolol 10418-03-8D, Stanozolol, esters and
 salts 17230-88-5, **Danazol 17230-88-5D,**
Danazol, esters and salts 23392-54-3,
 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 23392-54-3D,
 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts., conjugates, and salts
 162707-56-4, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol
 162707-56-4D, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol, mixts.,
 conjugates, and salts 360792-45-6, 6-Hydroxy-17.beta.-
 Dihydroequilenin 360792-45-6D, mixts., conjugates, and salts
 360792-47-8, 6-Hydroxyequilenin 360792-47-8D,
 6-Hydroxyequilenin, mixts., conjugates, and salts 360796-54-9,
 6-Hydroxy-17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin 360796-54-9D, mixts.,
 conjugates, and salts

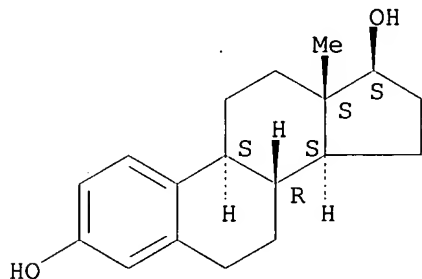
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(method of treating **hormonal deficiencies** in women
 undergoing **estrogen replacement therapy**
 by administering non-aromatizing **androgens**)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

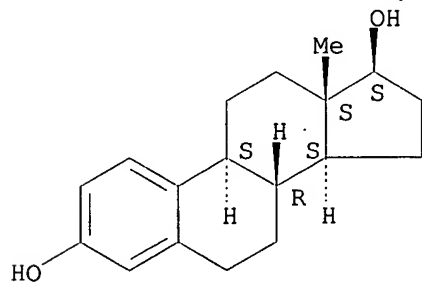
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

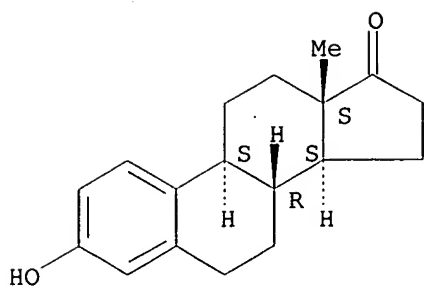
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

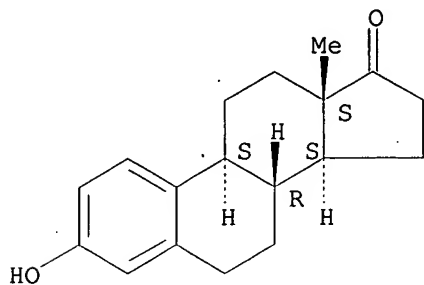
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

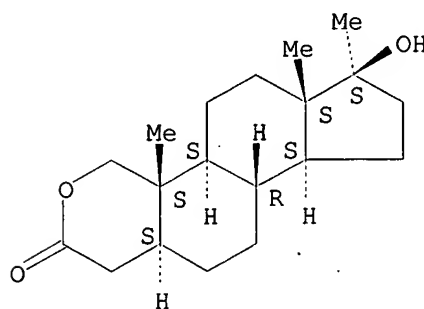
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

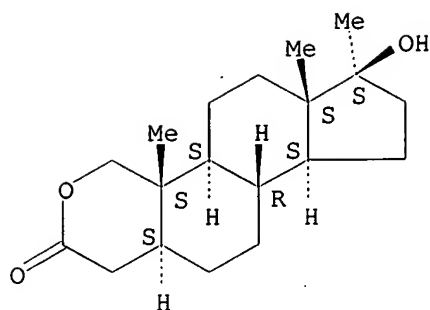
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS

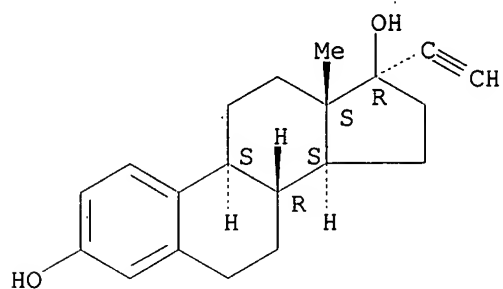
CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



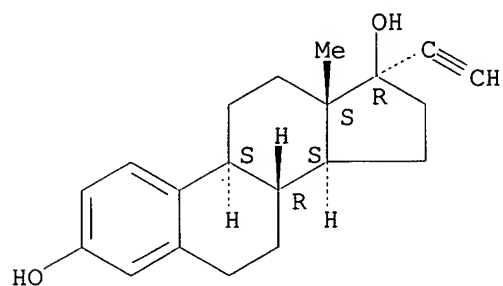
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



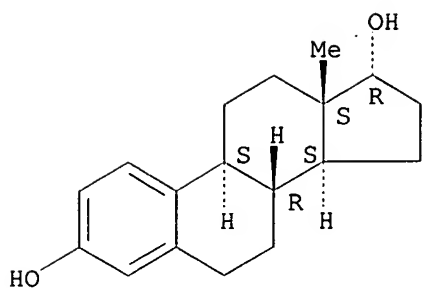
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



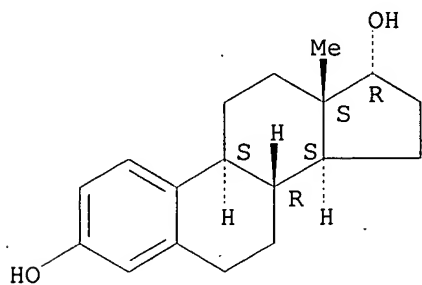
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



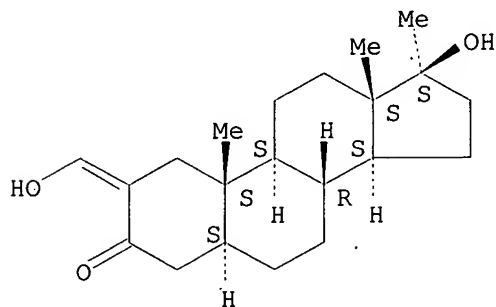
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



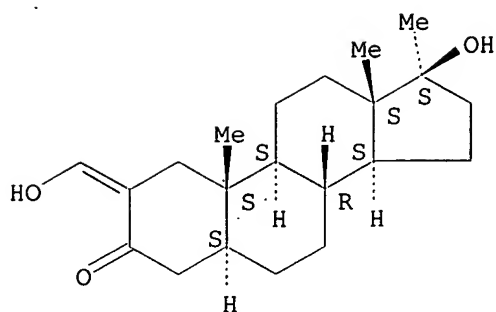
RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-,
 (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS
 CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-,
 (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

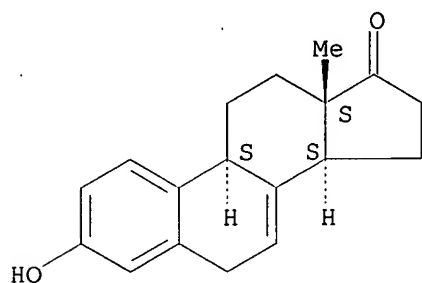
Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry unknown.



RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

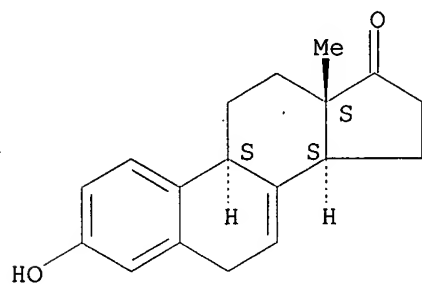
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

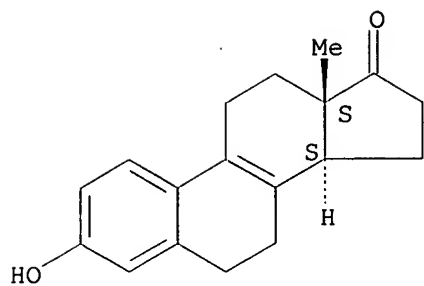
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS

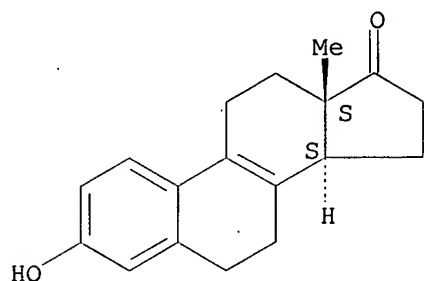
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



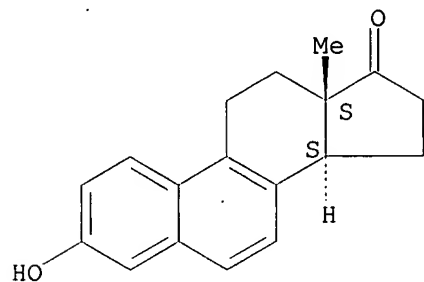
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



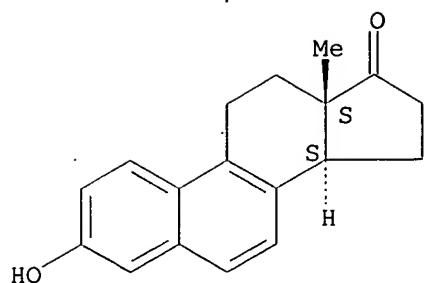
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

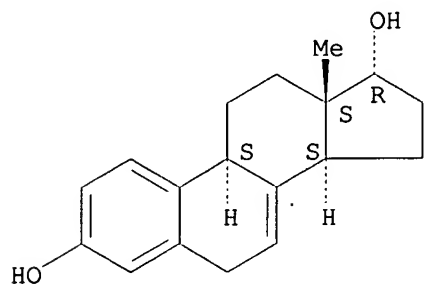
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

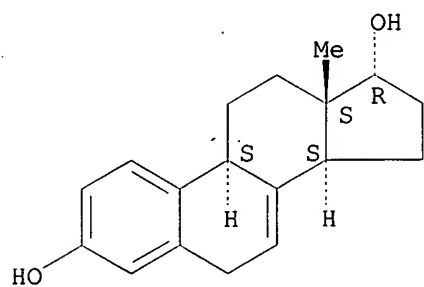
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

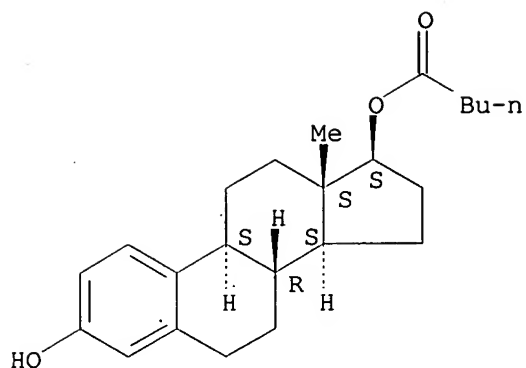
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

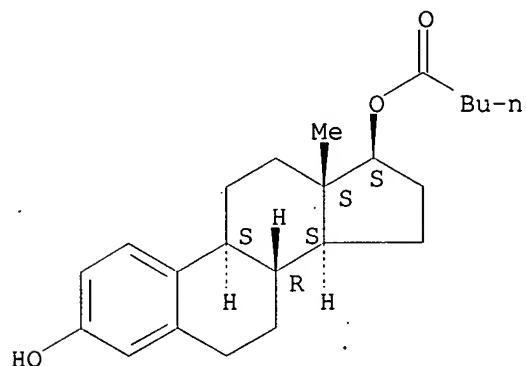
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estrone-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

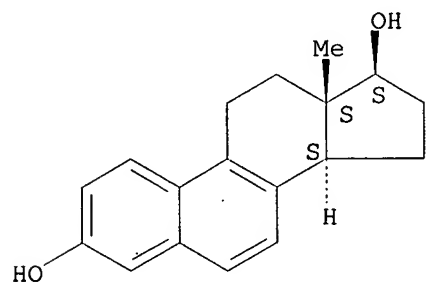
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estrone-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

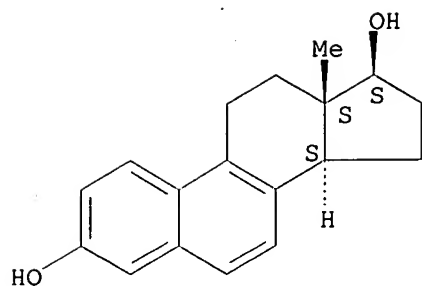
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS

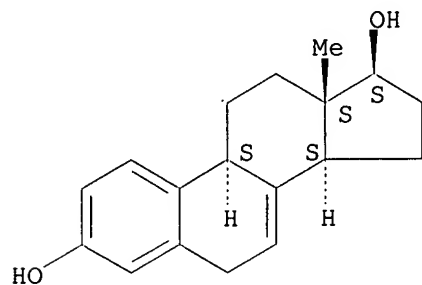
CN Estrone-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



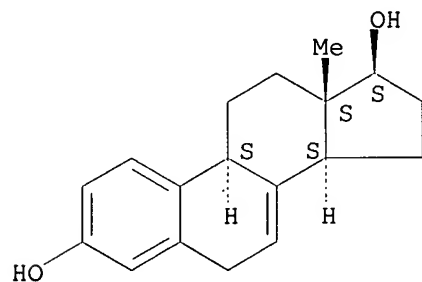
RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



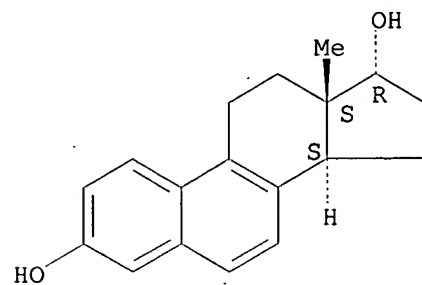
RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

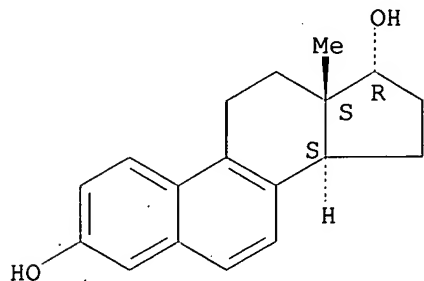
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

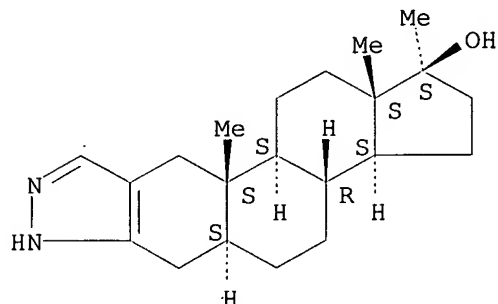
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 10418-03-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

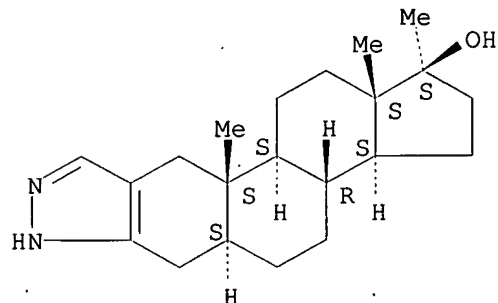
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 10418-03-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2'H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

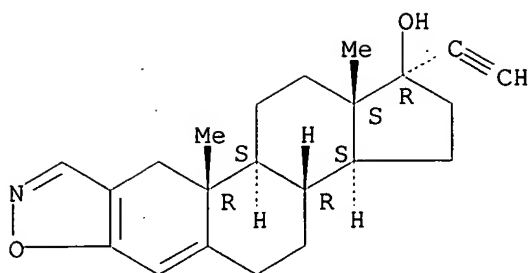
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17230-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

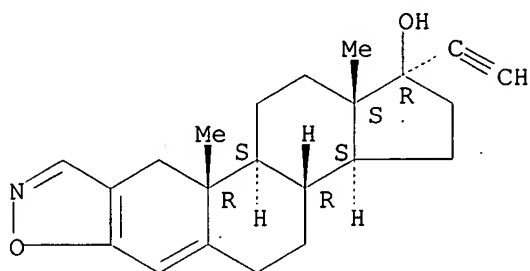
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 17230-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Pregna-2,4-dien-20-yno[2,3-d]isoxazol-17-ol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

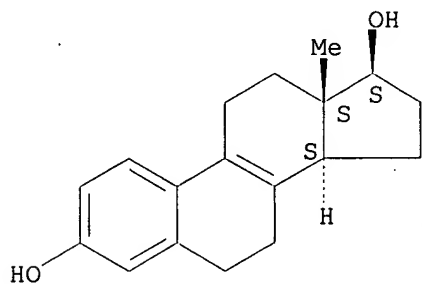
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

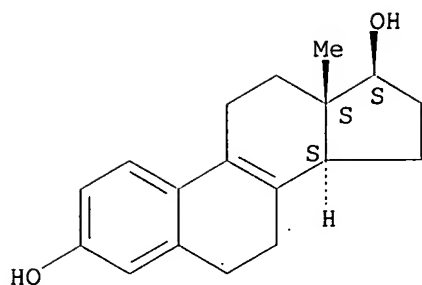
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

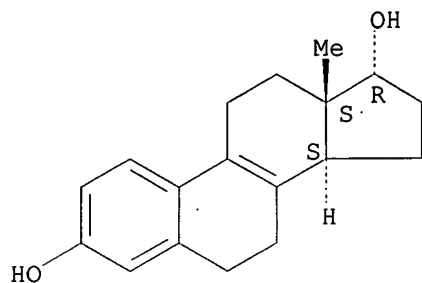
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

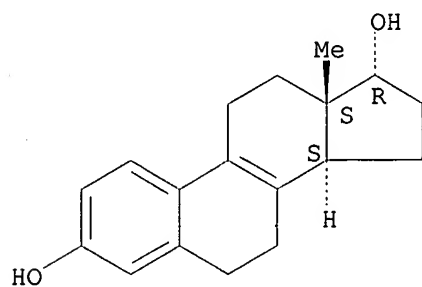
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

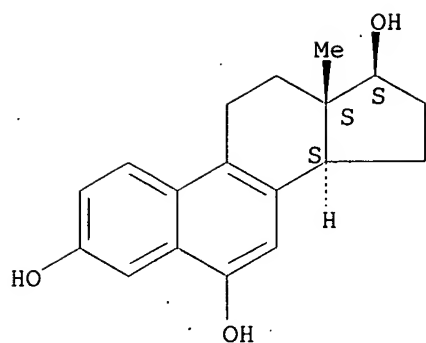
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

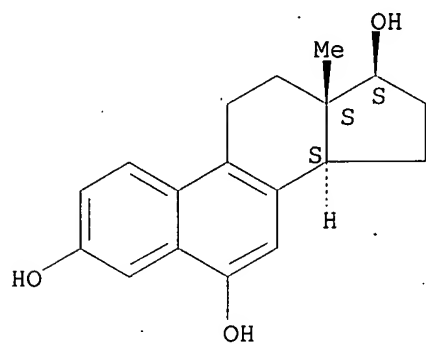
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17 β)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

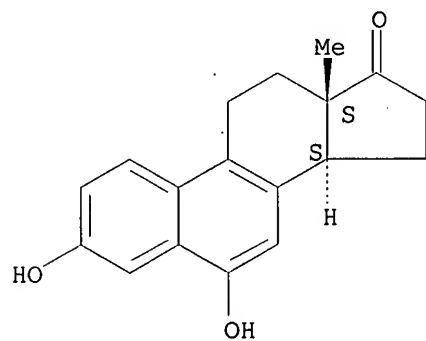
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

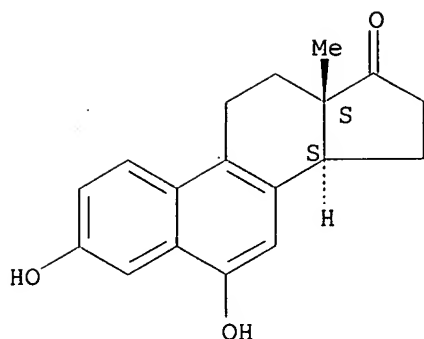
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

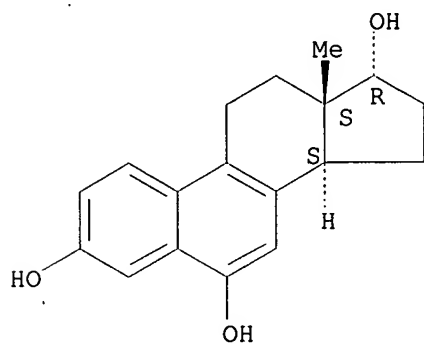
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

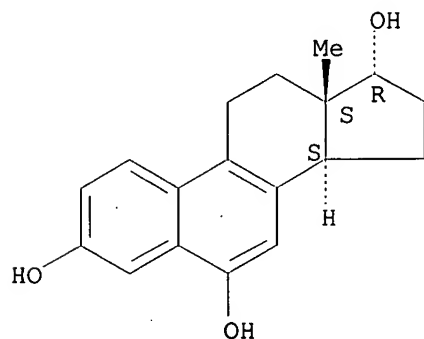
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 3 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:504629 HCAPLUS

DN 137:83634

TI **Estrogen, androgen** and vasodilator compositions for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction

IN Leonard, Thomas W.; Waldon, R. Waldon

PA Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

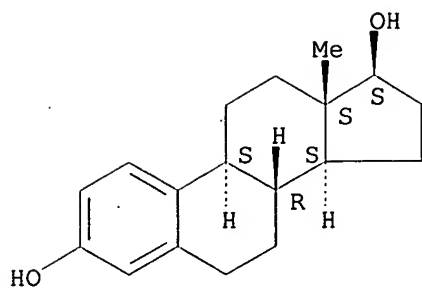
DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM' A61K031-565
 ICS A61P015-12
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 2

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002051420	A2	20020704	WO 2001-US49978	20011221
	WO 2002051420	A3	20021227		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2002107230	A1	20020808	US 2001-29423	20011220
PRAI	US 2000-257745P	P	20001222		
AB	A pharmaceutical compn. for the treatment of sexual dysfunction, particularly post-menopausal females, is provided. The compn. includes a therapeutically effective amt. of an estrogenic compd., androgenic compd., vasodilation compd., and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Tablets were prepd. contg. and estrogen such as estradiol, an androgen such as methyltestosterone and a vasodilator such as phentolamine and excipients.				
ST	estrogen androgen vasodilator compn female sexual dysfunction				
IT	Sexual behavior (disorder, female; estrogen, androgen and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)				
IT	Vasodilators (estrogen, androgen and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)				
IT	Androgens Estrogens Progestogens				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (estrogen, androgen and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (tablets; estrogen, androgen and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (topical; estrogen, androgen and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)				
IT	Drug delivery systems (vaginal; estrogen, androgen and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)				
IT	Adrenoceptor antagonists (.alpha.-; estrogen, androgen and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)				
IT	50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 51-98-9, Norethindrone acetate 52-76-6, Lynestrenol 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 53-39-4, Oxandrolone 53-41-8, Androsterone 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone 57-63-6, Ethinylestradiol 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol 58-00-4, Apomorphine 58-18-4, Methyltestosterone 58-19-5, Dromostanolone 58-22-0, Testosterone 62-90-8, Nandrolone phenylpropionate 63-05-8,				

Androstenedione 65-28-1, Phentolamine mesylate 68-22-4, Norethindrone 68-23-5, Norethynodrel 71-58-9, **Medroxyprogesterone** acetate 73-05-2, Phentolamine hydrochloride 76-43-7, Fluoxymesterone 79-64-1, Dimethisterone 152-62-5, Dydrogesterone 297-76-7, Ethynodiol diacetate 302-22-7, Chlormadinone acetate 302-23-8, **Hydroxyprogesterone** acetate 360-70-3, Nandrolone decanoate 427-51-0, Cyproterone acetate 432-60-0, Allylestrenol 434-03-7, Ethisterone 434-07-1, **Oxymetholone** 434-22-0, 19-Nortestosterone 474-86-2, Equilin 474-87-3, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone 514-61-4, 17.alpha.-Methyl-19-nortestosterone 516-55-2, 5.alpha.-Pregnan-3.beta.-ol-20-one 517-09-9, Equilenin 520-85-4, **Medroxyprogesterone** 521-12-0, Dromostanolone propionate 521-17-5, Androstenediol 521-18-6, 4-Dihydrotestosterone 566-61-0 566-65-4 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 630-56-8, **Hydroxyprogesterone** caproate 651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 848-21-5, Norgestrienone 912-57-2, Nandrolone cyclohexanepropionate 965-90-2, Ethylestrenol 968-93-4, Testolactone 977-79-7, Medrogestone 979-32-8, Estradiol valerate 1099-87-2, Sodium dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate 1164-95-0, Androsterone acetate 1323-54-2, Acetoxypregnenolone 1423-97-8, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin 1474-55-1, Nandrolone benzoate 2098-66-0, Cyproterone 2529-45-5, Flurogestone acetate 2919-66-6, Melengestrol acetate 3000-39-3, Quingestanol acetate 3137-73-3, Anagestone acetate 3562-63-8, Megestrol 3563-27-7, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin 5721-91-5, Testosterone decanoate 5953-68-4, Androsterone propionate 5953-69-5, Androsterone benzoate 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 6639-99-2, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 7642-64-0, Nandrolone furylpropionate 10418-03-8, **Stanozolol** 14291-86-2 18470-94-5, Nandrolone cyclohexanecarboxylate 23392-54-3, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 32717-60-5 35189-28-7, Norgestimate 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 54048-10-1, 3-Ketodesogestrel 58652-20-3, Nomegestrol acetate 60282-87-3, Gestodene 74513-62-5, Trimegestone 103062-96-0 162707-56-4, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 213474-56-7 360792-45-6 360792-47-8, 6-Hydroxyequilenin 360796-54-9 439928-64-0
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (estrogen, androgen and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)
 IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 53-39-4, **Oxandrolone** 57-63-6, Ethinylestradiol 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol 434-07-1, **Oxymetholone** 474-86-2, Equilin 474-87-3, .DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestrone 517-09-9, Equilenin 651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 979-32-8, Estradiol valerate 1423-97-8, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin 3563-27-7, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin 6639-99-2, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 10418-03-8, **Stanozolol** 23392-54-3, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 162707-56-4, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 360792-45-6 360792-47-8, 6-Hydroxyequilenin 360796-54-9
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (estrogen, androgen and vasodilator compns. for the treatment of female sexual dysfunction)
 RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

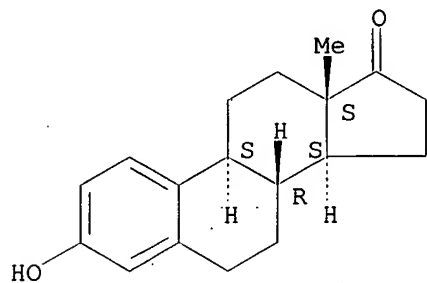
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estradiol-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

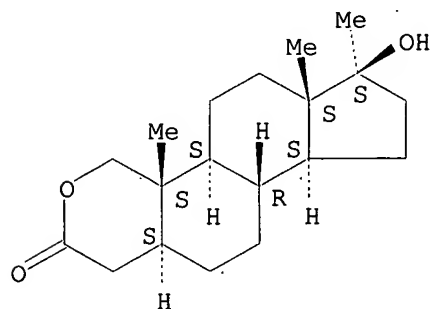
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Estrone-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

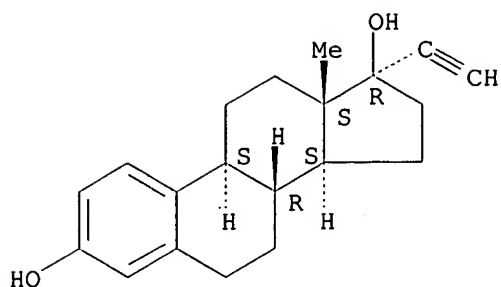
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS

CN 19-Norpregnadiol-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

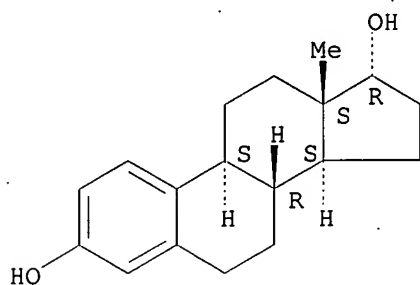
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

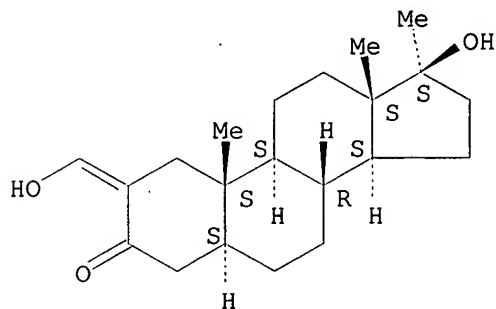


RN 434-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN Androstan-3-one, 17-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethylene)-17-methyl-,
(5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

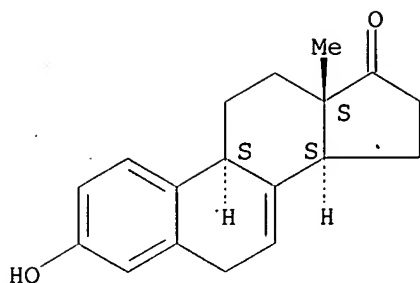
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RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS

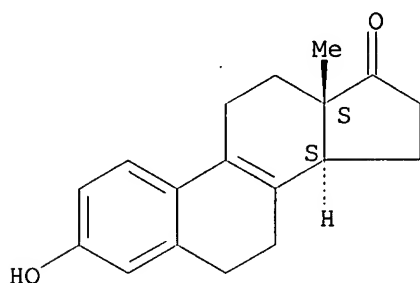
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



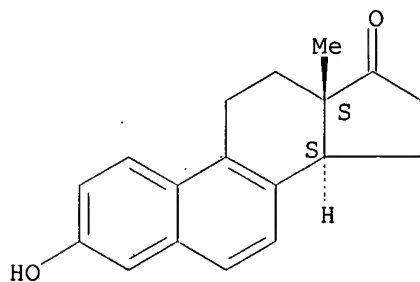
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



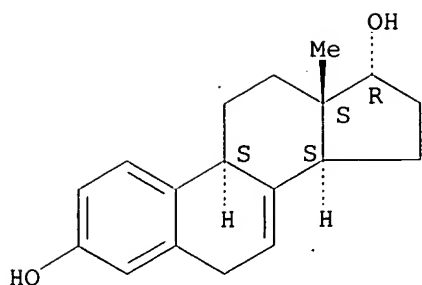
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

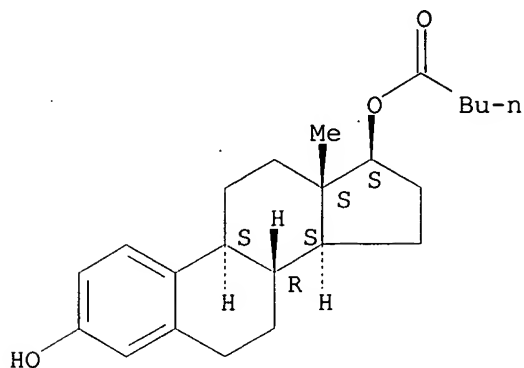
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

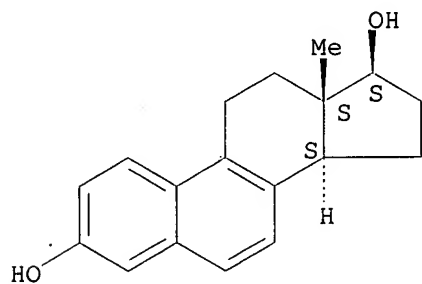
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

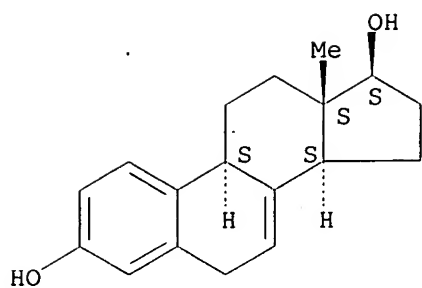
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

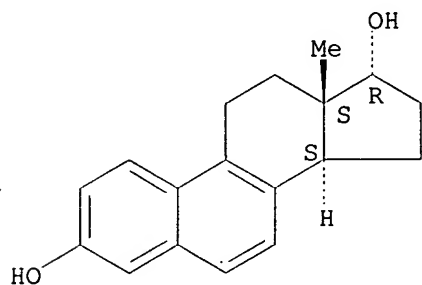
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

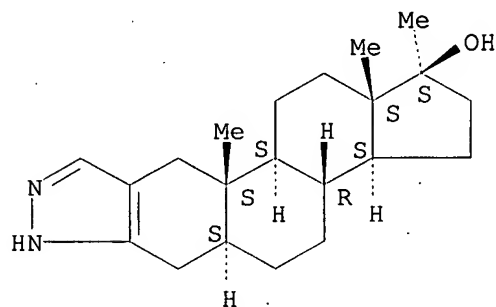
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 10418-03-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2'-H-Androst-2-eno[3,2-c]pyrazol-17-ol, 17-methyl-, (5.alpha.,17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

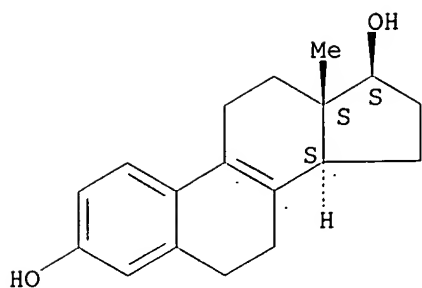
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS

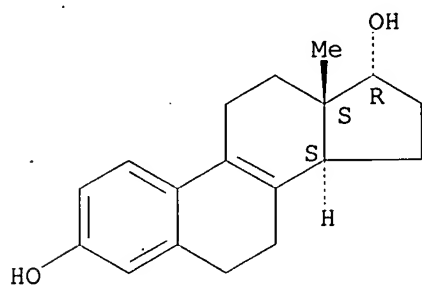
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



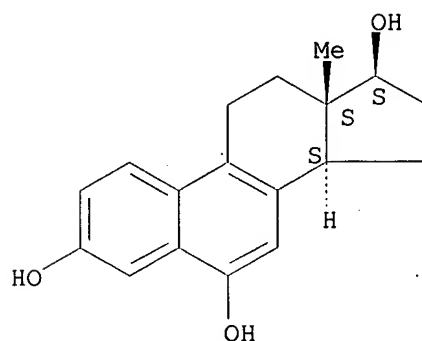
RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



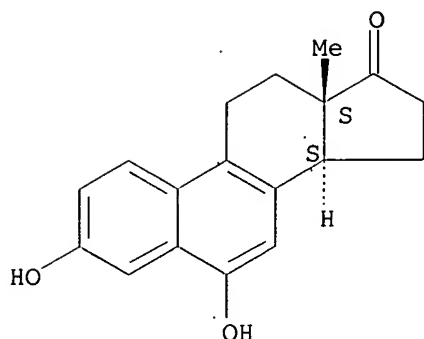
RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

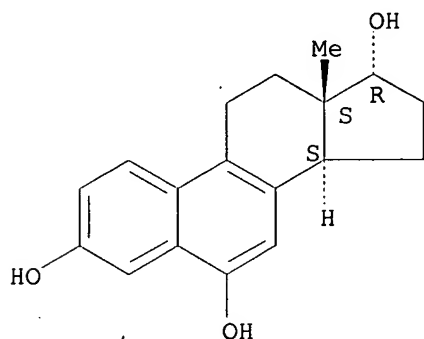
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 4 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:486123 HCAPLUS

DN 137:52386

TI Preparation of compositions of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes

IN Backensfeld, Thomas; Heil, Wolfgang

PA Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT **Patent**

LA English

IC ICM A61K047-48

ICS A61K031-565

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 2

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI EP 1216713	A1	20020626	EP 2000-610135	20001220 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
WO 2002049675	A1	20020627	WO 2001-IB2605	20011220 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG				

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CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002019418 A5 20020701 AU 2002-19418 20011220 <--
US 2002173487 A1 20021121 US 2001-22845 20011220 <--

PRAI EP 2000-610135 A 20001220 <--
US 2000-256484P P 20001220 <--
WO 2001-IB2605 W 20011220

AB Clathrates between cyclodextrin and an **estrogen** in pharmaceutical compns. confer an increased stability to the **estrogen**. The **estrogen**, ethinylestradiol has an increased resistance to oxidative degrdn. when part of the inclusion complex as measured at an array of temps. and relative humidity levels. Compns. formulated to limit the amt. of oxidants also increase the stability of the **estrogen**. Pharmaceutical compns. comprising an **estrogen** for female contraception, **hormone replacement therapy**, menopause, or acne have longer shelf-life and may require smaller amts. of the drug. Thus, film-coated tablets were prep'd. from compn. was prep'd. from ethinylestradiol-.beta.-cyclodextrin complex, drospirenone, lactose, corn starch, microcryst. cellulose, starch-1500, and Mg stearate. The content of the ethinylestradiol-.beta.-cyclodextrin complex was 98.9% after storage at 40.degree. and 75% relative humidity.

ST **estrogen** cyclodextrin complex pharmaceutical prep'n

IT Drug delivery systems
(capsules; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Granulation
(fluidized-bed; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(mucosal; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(oral; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(parenterals; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Drug delivery systems
(pellets; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Menopause
(postmenopause; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Menopause
(premenopause; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Ovarian cycle
(premenstrual syndrome; prep'n. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

IT Acne
Compaction
Contraceptives
Dissociation constant
Encapsulation
Formation constant
Granulation
Hormone replacement therapy
Menopause
Stability
Storage

- (prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT **Estrogens**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT Humidity
(relative; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(sachets; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(solids; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, coated; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(topical; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(colloidal; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(microcryst.; prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT **57-63-6, Ethinylestradiol**
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT **124899-33-8P 201744-53-8P 256463-26-0P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT 7585-39-9, .beta.-Cyclodextrin
RL: RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)
- IT **50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies** 50-50-0, Estradiol benzoate 51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate **53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies** 63-42-3, Lactose 68-22-4, Norethisterone 427-51-0, Cyproterone acetate 481-97-0, Estrone sulfate 557-04-0 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel **979-32-8, Estradiol valerate** 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 10016-20-3, .alpha.-Cyclodextrin 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 54048-10-1, 3-KetoDesogestrel 60282-87-3, Gestodene 64044-51-5, Lactose monohydrate 65928-58-7, Dienogest 67392-87-4, Drospirenone
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen-cyclodextrin complexes**)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Fridriksdottir, H; PHARMAZIE 1996, V51(1), P39 HCAPLUS
- (2) Hoefert, P; WO 0021570 A 2000 HCAPLUS
- (3) Joseph, H; EP 0349091 A 1990 HCAPLUS
- (4) Loftsson, T; EP 0579435 A 1994 HCAPLUS
- (5) Loftsson, T; INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICS 1994, V110/2, P169

(6) Pitha, J; US 4727064 A 1988 HCAPLUS

(7) Tack, J; US 5798338 A 1998 HCAPLUS

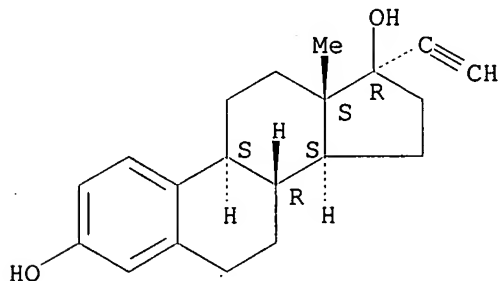
IT 57-63-6, Ethinylestradiol

RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS

CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 124899-33-8P 201744-53-8P 256463-26-0P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (**Therapeutic use**); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of compns. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)

RN 124899-33-8 HCAPLUS

CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin, compd. with (17.alpha.)-19-norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

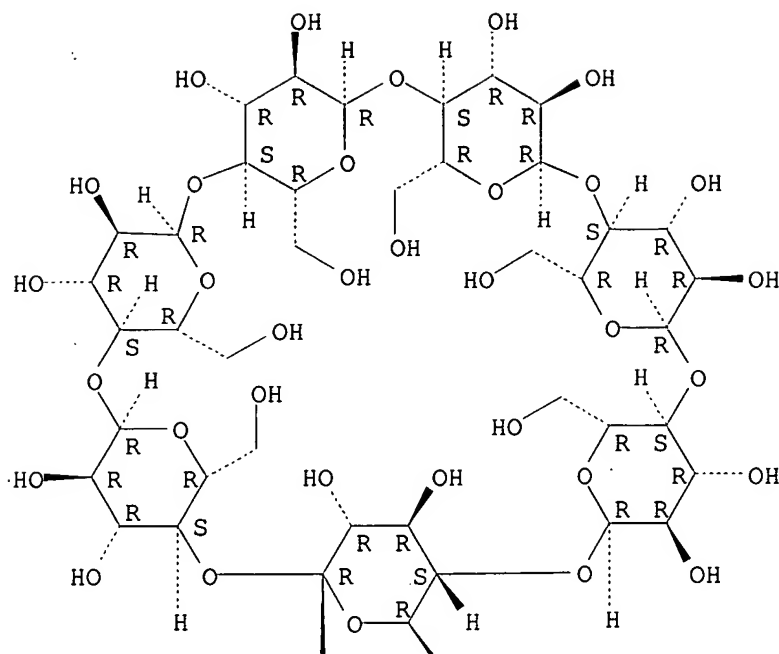
CM 1

CRN 7585-39-9

CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

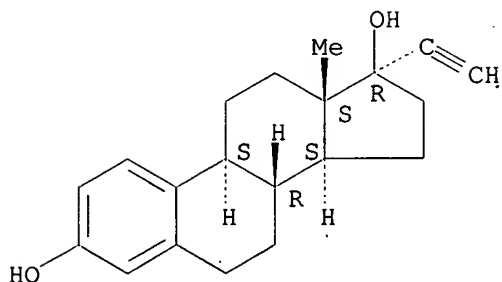


CM 2

CRN 57-63-6

CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 201744-53-8 HCAPLUS

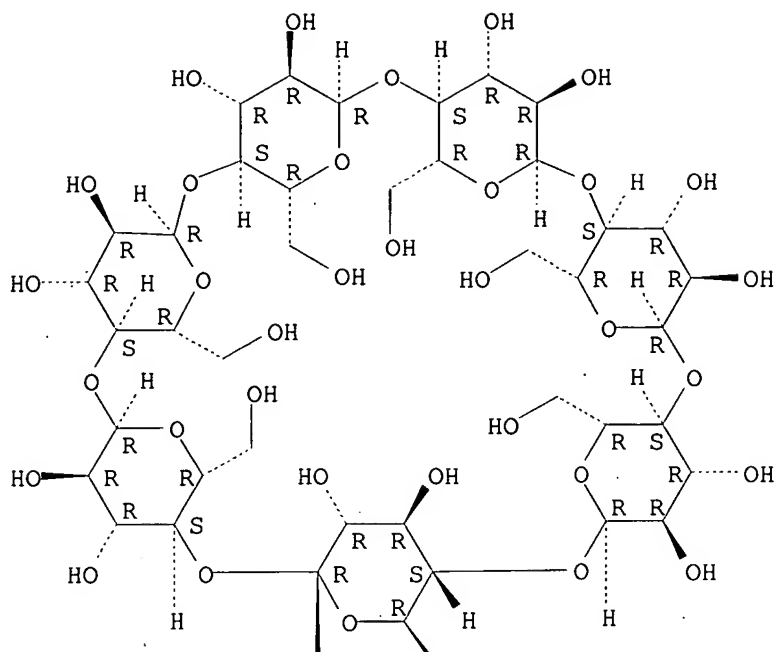
CN .beta.-Cyclodextrin, compd. with (17.alpha.)-19-norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

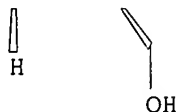
CRN 7585-39-9
CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



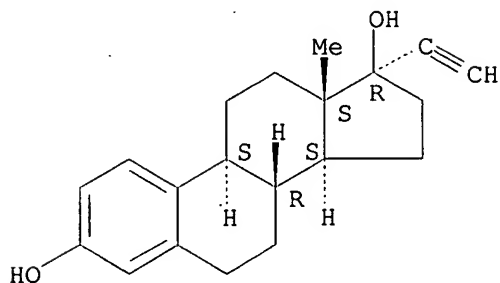
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CM 2

CRN 57-63-6
CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



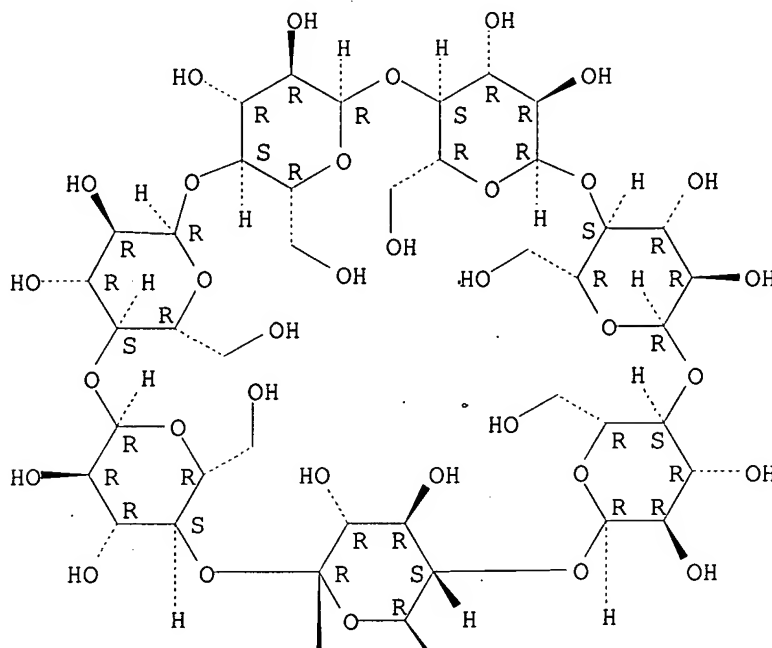
RN 256463-26-0 HCAPLUS
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)-, compd. with
.beta.-cyclodextrin (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

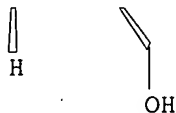
CRN 7585-39-9
CMF C42 H70 O35

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



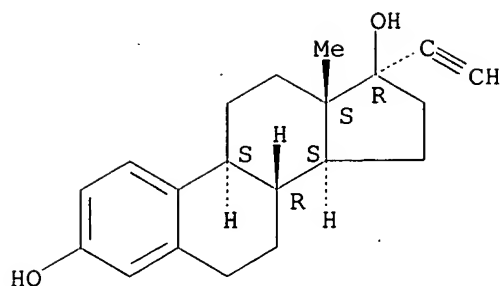
PAGE 2-A



CM 2

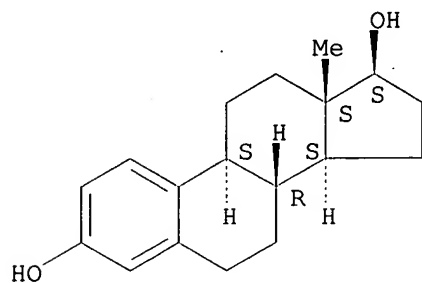
CRN 57-63-6
CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



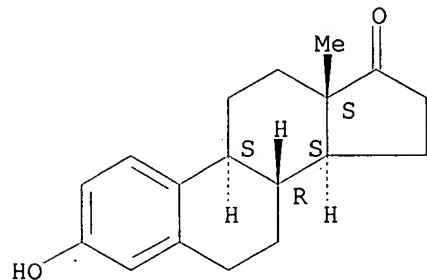
IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 53-16-7, Estrone,
 biological studies 979-32-8, Estradiol valerate
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (prepn. of comps. of **estrogen**-cyclodextrin complexes)
 RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



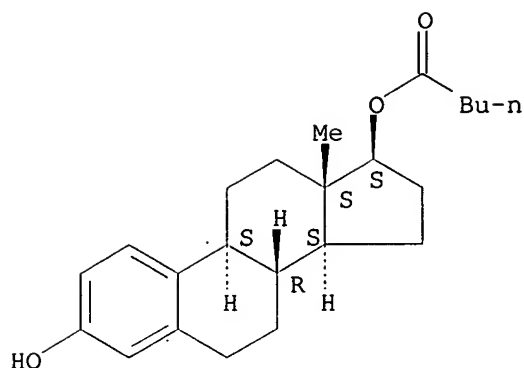
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 5 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2002:465823 HCAPLUS

DN 137:28588

TI Use of an **estrogen** in the manufacture of a composition for the treatment of atrophic vaginitis

IN Kvorning, Ingelise; Koch, Karen

PA Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT **Patent**

LA English

IC ICM A61K031-565

ICS A61P005-24

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002047692	A1	20020620	WO 2001-DK824	20011213 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002021567	A5	20020624	AU 2002-21567	20011213 <--
US 2003064975	A1	20030403	US 2001-16858	20011214 <--
PRAI DK 2000-1890	A	20001215 <--		
DK 2000-1891	A	20001215 <--		
DK 2000-1892	A	20001215 <--		
US 2001-260182P	P	20010105		
US 2001-260183P	P	20010105		
US 2001-260184P	P	20010105		
WO 2001-DK824	W	20011213		

AB Use of an **estrogen** in the manuf. of a compn. contg.

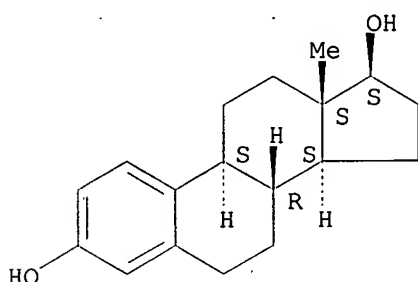
estrogen for the treatment of atrophic vaginitis in woman by administering weekly an amt. of about 10- to 30 .mu.g estradiol to a woman is claimed. The women treated are menopausal or postmenopausal women and the compn. is administered vaginally. The compn. is a tablet, wherein each tablet contains, in addn. to the active material, about 53.7 mg hypromellose, about 17.9 mg lactose monohydrate, about 8 mg maize starch, and about 0.4 mg magnesium stearate. Each tablet is coated with a film consisting of about 0.5 mg hypromellose and about 0.06 mg macrogel

6000-(polyethylene glycol 6000 NF). The compn., which provides low absorption of **estrogen**, can be used to relieve vaginal symptoms, improve urogenital atrophy, decrease vaginal pH, and improve cytol. maturation of both the vaginal and urethral mucosa. The compn. can also be used to reduce the risk of osteoporosis.

- ST **estrogen** vaginal compn atrophic vaginitis menopause; urogenital tract atrophy menopause **estrogen** vaginal compn; osteoporosis redn **estrogen** vaginal compn
- IT Menopause
(postmenopause; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tablet coating; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT Osteoporosis
(**therapeutic** agents; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT Urethra
(urethra mucosa cytol. maturation; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
Human
Menopause
(use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT **Estrogens**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(vaginal; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT Vagina, disease
(vaginitis; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tablet coating; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT 557-04-0, Magnesium stearate 9004-65-3, Hypromellose 9005-25-8, Cornstarch, biological studies 64044-51-5, Lactose monohydrate
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(tablet ingredient; use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-28-2D, Estradiol, salts and derivs. 35380-71-3, Estradiol hemihydrate
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (**Therapeutic use**); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
- RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
- RE
- (1) Anon; NOVO NORDISK 1999, VFA9(NDA 20-908), P2

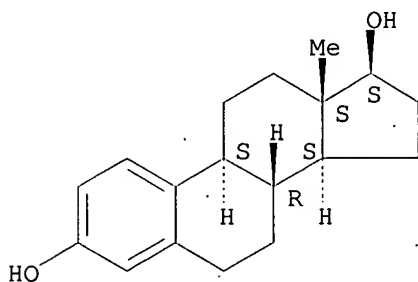
(2) Dugal, R; ACTA OBSTET GYNECOL SCAND 2000, V79, P293 MEDLINE
 (3) Mei Gnant, C; US 6060077 A 2000
 (4) Mettler, L; MATURITAS 1991, V14, P23 MEDLINE
 (5) Nilsson, K; CAPLUS 1993:52665
 (6) Nilsson, K; MATURITAS 1992, V15(2), P121 HCAPLUS
 IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-28-2D,
 Estradiol, salts and derivs. 35380-71-3, Estradiol hemihydrate
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (use of **estrogen** in manuf. of a vaginal compn. for treatment
 of atrophic vaginitis and other symptoms of menopause)
 RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



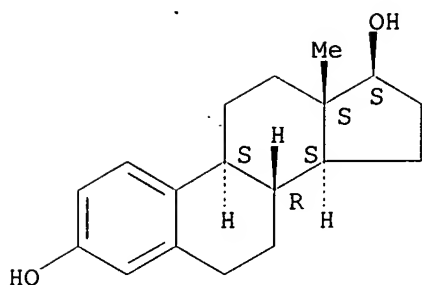
RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 35380-71-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, hydrate (2:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



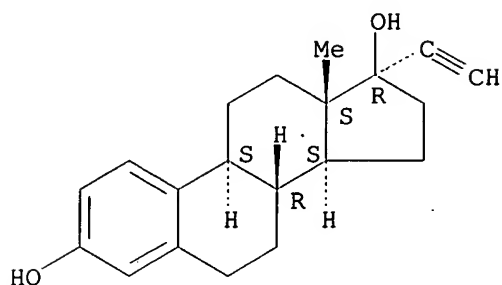
● 1/2 H₂O

L63 ANSWER 6 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:851791 HCAPLUS
 DN 136:1115
 TI Prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of products that modify
 TGF-.beta. expression in the ovarian epithelium
 IN Rodriguez, Gustavo C.
 PA USA
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 41 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 528,963.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DT **Patent**
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-57
 ICS A61K031-56
 NCL 514179000
 CC 2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
 FAN.CNT 6

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2001044431	A1	20011122	US 2001-798453	20010302 <--
PRAI	US 2000-528963	A2	20000321 <--		
AB	The present invention relates to compns. and methods for preventing the development of epithelial ovarian cancer by administering compds. in an amt. capable of regulating TGF-.beta. expression in the ovarian epithelium and/or capable of optimally altering expression of other surrogate biomarkers identified by microarray technol. HRT and OCP regimens comprising such compns. and methods are disclosed.				
ST	ovarian cancer prevention TGFbeta expression modifying agent				
IT	Ovary (epithelium; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)				
IT	Menopause (perimenopause; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium in post-, peri-, and premenopausal women)				
IT	Menopause (postmenopause; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium in post-, peri-, and premenopausal women)				
IT	Menopause (premenopause; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium in post-, peri-, and premenopausal women)				
IT	Antitumor agents Ovary, neoplasm (prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify				

- expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)
- IT **Estrogens**
Progestogens
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (prevention of ovarian cancer by formulation of contraceptives and **hormone replacement therapy** regimens with agents that modify the expression of TGF-.beta.)
- IT Contraceptives
 (prevention of ovarian cancer by formulation of contraceptives with agents that modify the expression of TGF-.beta.)
- IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
 (prevention of ovarian cancer by formulation of **hormone replacement therapy** regimens with agents that modify the expression of TGF-.beta.)
- IT Human
 (prevention of ovarian cancer in subjects receiving contraceptives or **hormone replacement therapy** by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta.)
- IT Drug screening
 (use of levonorgestrel in identification of agents that prevent ovarian cancer)
- IT Transforming growth factors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (.beta.-; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)
- IT Transforming growth factors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (.beta.1-; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)
- IT Transforming growth factors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (.beta.2-; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)
- IT Transforming growth factors
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (.beta.3-; prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)
- IT 32222-06-3, 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3 374808-46-5, E 1089
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (prevention of ovarian cancer by administration of vitamin D analogs that modify expression of TGF-.beta. in the ovarian epithelium)
- IT 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 39366-37-5, Triphasil
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (prevention of ovarian cancer in subjects receiving contraceptives or **hormone replacement therapy** by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta.)
- IT 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (use of levonorgestrel in identification of agents that prevent ovarian cancer)
- IT 57-63-6, Ethinyl estradiol 39366-37-5, Triphasil
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (prevention of ovarian cancer in subjects receiving contraceptives or **hormone replacement therapy** by administration of agents that modify expression of TGF-.beta.)
- RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
- CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

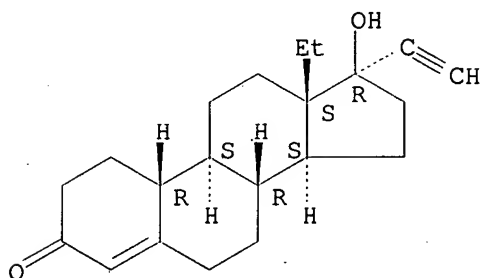


RN 39366-37-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 18,19-Dinorpregn-4-en-20-yn-3-one, 13-ethyl-17-hydroxy-, (17.alpha.)-,
 mixt. with (17.alpha.)-19-norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 797-63-7
 CMF C21 H28 O2

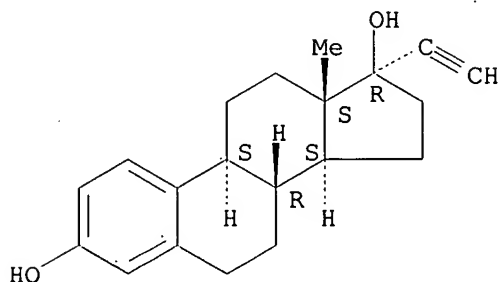
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 57-63-6
 CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 7 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:693340 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:237103
 TI 6-Oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with aromatic A and B rings,

pharmaceutical formulations containing the **estrogens**, and their uses

IN Hill, Edward N.; Sancilio, Frederick D.; Whittle, Robert R.

PA **Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA**

SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07J031-00

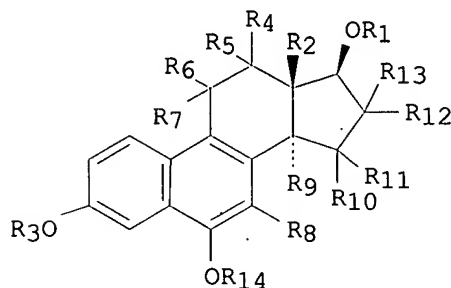
ICS C07J001-00; A61K031-565; A61P005-30

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001068669	A1	20010920	WO 2001-US7544	20010309
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2002016316	A1	20020207	US 2001-800614	20010308
	EP 1263770	A1	20021211	EP 2001-920261	20010309
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
PRAI	US 2000-188533P	P	20000310		
	WO 2001-US7544	W	20010309		
OS	MARPAT 135:237103				
GI					



I

AB Novel **estrogenic** compds. of formula (I) are provided, wherein the bond represented by the wavy line may be a single or double bond such that when the wavy line is a single bond, R1 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, sulfate and glucuronate or other esters, and when the wavy line is a double bond, R1 does not exist; R2 is lower alkyl; R3 may be selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, sulfate, or glucuronide or other esters; and R4 through R13 may independently be selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, ketone, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, and carbonyl groups and R14 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, sulfate and glucuronide and other esters. When R1 is hydroxy, the hydroxy or ester substituent may have either an .alpha. or a .beta. orientation. Pharmaceutical compns. contg. the compds. of the invention are also provided as are methods of treating.

mammals in need of treatment using compds. of the present invention. Examples of conditions that can be treated by the compns. of the invention are vasomotor symptoms, atrophic vaginitis, and osteoporosis.

ST **estrogen analog pharmaceutical formulation hormone replacement therapy**

IT Menopause

(disorder, vasomotor symptoms, treatment; oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. them, and their **therapeutic** uses)

IT Drug delivery systems

(oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. the **estrogens**, and their uses)

IT Vasodilators

(pharmaceuticals contg. 6-oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings in combination with other pharmaceutically active ingredients)

IT **Androgens**

Estrogens

Progestogens

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceuticals contg. 6-oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings in combination with other pharmaceutically active ingredients)

IT Osteoporosis

(**therapeutic** agents; oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. the **estrogens**, and their uses)

IT Vagina

(vaginitis, atrophic, treatment; oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. them, and their **therapeutic** uses)

IT 360792-45-6DP, conjugates 360792-45-6P

360792-47-8DP, conjugates 360792-47-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. the **estrogens**, and their uses)

IT 1406-16-2, vitamin D 1406-16-2D, vitamin D, derivs. 7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceuticals contg. 6-oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings in combination with other pharmaceutically active ingredients)

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

- (1) Ikapharm Ltd; IL 25265 A 1969 HCAPLUS
- (2) Laurent, H; US 3813418 A 1974 HCAPLUS
- (3) Rzhaznikov, V; HCAPLUS
- (4) Rzhaznikov, V; KHIM-FARM ZH 1988, V22(12), P1462 HCAPLUS
- (5) Sakac; HCAPLUS
- (6) Sakac; HCAPLUS
- (7) Sakac; J SERB CHEM SOC 1998, V63(1), P21 HCAPLUS
- (8) Sakac; ZB MATICE SRP PRIOR NAUKE 1999, V96, P5 HCAPLUS
- (9) Wiese, T; JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY 1997, V40(22), P3659 HCAPLUS
- (10) Yang; CHEM COMMUN (CAMBRIDGE) 2000, 7, P531 HCAPLUS
- (11) Yang, J; TETRAHEDRON LETTERS 2000, V41(42), P8063 HCAPLUS

IT 360792-45-6DP, conjugates 360792-45-6P

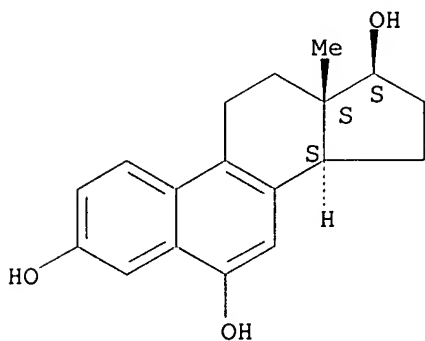
360792-47-8DP, conjugates 360792-47-8P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(oxygenated steroidal **estrogens** with arom. A and B rings, pharmaceutical formulations contg. the **estrogens**, and their uses)

RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

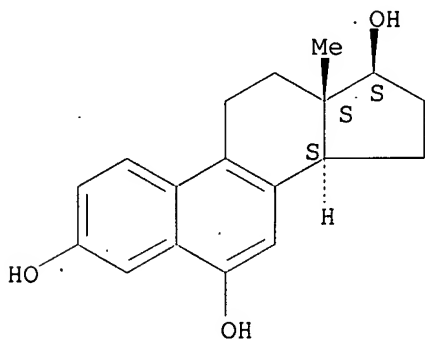
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

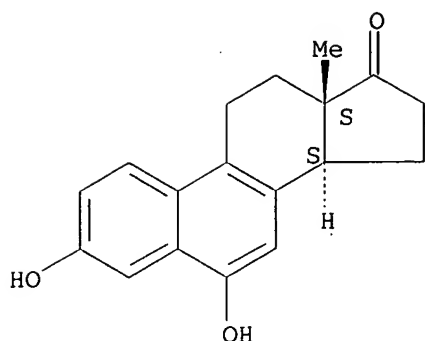
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS

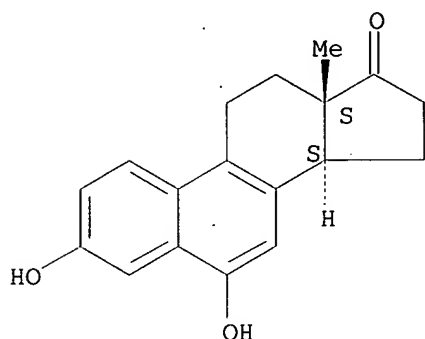
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 8 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:693071 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:237102
 TI Pharmaceutical compositions of conjugated **estrogens** and methods
 of analyzing mixtures containing **estrogenic** compounds
 IN Hill, Edward N.; Leonard, Thomas W.; Sancilio, Frederick D.;
 Schlipp, Katherin M.; Shirazi, Dean G.; Whittle, Robert R.
 PA **Endeavor Pharmaceuticals, USA**
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT **Patent**
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-00
 CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
 Section cross-reference(s): 63, 64

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001068074	A2	20010920	WO 2001-US6884	20010305 <--
	WO 2001068074	A3	20020321		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,				

BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1267852 A2 20030102 EP 2001-918326 20010305 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRAI US 2000-524132 A 20000310 <--
WO 2001-US6884 W 20010305

AB A compn. of matter is provided having a mixt. of active **estrogenic** compds. The mixt. is present in CP form. The mixt. includes salts of conjugated estrone, conjugated equilin, conjugated .DELTA.8,9-dehydroestrone, conjugated 17.alpha.-estradiol, conjugated 17.alpha.-dihydroequilin, conjugated 17.alpha.-dihydroequilin, conjugated 17.beta.-estradiol, conjugated equilenin, conjugated 17.alpha.-dihydroequilenin, and conjugated 17.beta.-dihydroequilenin. The mixt. also contains the same essential **estrogenic** compds. present in naturally derived equine conjugated **estrogens**. Drug products including the compn. of matter are also provided, as are methods of using these drug products to treat mammals in need of treatment. Methods of analyzing mixts. contg. conjugated **estrogens** are also provided.

ST pharmaceutical compn conjugated **estrogen**; HPLC conjugated **estrogen** analysis

IT HPLC
(HPLC method of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT **Androgens**
Progestogens
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(addnl. active ingredient; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT **Estrogens**
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(conjugated, premarin; chem. characterization of Premarin)

IT Drug delivery systems
Hormone replacement therapy
(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT Osteoporosis
(**therapeutic** agents; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT Vagina
(vaginitis, atrophic, treatment; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT Menopause
(vasomotor symptoms treatment; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT 1406-16-2, vitamin D 1406-16-2D, vitamin D, derivs. 7440-70-2D, Calcium, salts, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(addnl. active ingredient; pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT 79458-42-7, tert-Butyl ammonium hydroxide
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(ion-pairing agent; HPLC method of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT 50-28-2D, 17.beta.-Estradiol, conjugated, salts 53-16-7D
, Estrone, conjugated, salts 57-91-0D, 17.alpha.-Estradiol,

conjugated, salts 474-86-2D, Equilin, conjugated, salts 474-87-3D, .DELTA.8,9 Dehydroestrone, conjugated, salts 481-97-0D, Estrone sulfate, salts 517-09-9D, Equilenin, conjugated, salts 651-55-8D, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, conjugated, salts 1423-97-8D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, conjugated, salts 3563-27-7D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, conjugated, salts 6639-99-2D, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin, conjugated, salts 27043-99-8D, 17.alpha.-Estradiol sulfate, salts 27540-07-4D, Equilin sulfate, salts 27651-95-2D, Equilenin sulfate, salts 28814-94-0D, 17.beta.-Estradiol sulfate, salts 63088-90-4D, salts 73088-23-0D, salts 126647-89-0D, salts 126647-90-3D, salts 209174-64-1D, salts
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol 474-86-2, Equilin 474-87-3, .DELTA.8,9 Dehydroestrone 517-09-9, Equilenin 651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 1423-97-8, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin 3563-27-7, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin 6639-99-2, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 23392-54-3, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 162707-56-4, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 206646-81-3 206646-82-4D, salts 206646-84-6D, salts 360792-47-8 360796-54-9 360796-55-0 361145-14-4D, salts 361145-15-5D, salts 361145-16-6D, salts 361145-17-7 361145-18-8

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
 (polar aprotic solvent; HPLC method of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

IT 67-56-1, Methanol, uses
 RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
 (protic solvent; HPLC method of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

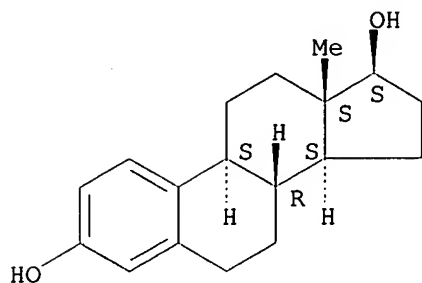
IT 50-28-2D, 17.beta.-Estradiol, conjugated, salts 53-16-7D, Estrone, conjugated, salts 57-91-0D, 17.alpha.-Estradiol, conjugated, salts 474-86-2D, Equilin, conjugated, salts 474-87-3D, .DELTA.8,9 Dehydroestrone, conjugated, salts 517-09-9D, Equilenin, conjugated, salts 651-55-8D, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin, conjugated, salts 1423-97-8D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin, conjugated, salts 3563-27-7D, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin, conjugated, salts 6639-99-2D, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin, conjugated, salts 27043-99-8D, 17.alpha.-Estradiol sulfate, salts 28814-94-0D, 17.beta.-Estradiol sulfate, salts
 RL: ANT (Analyte); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

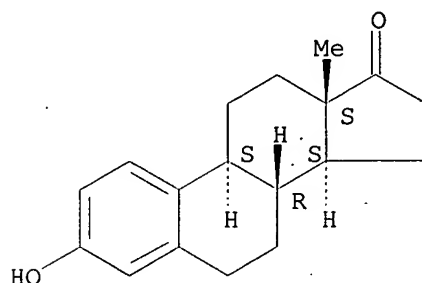
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

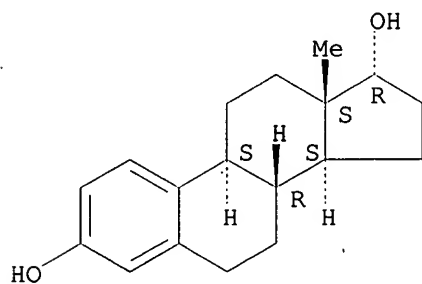
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

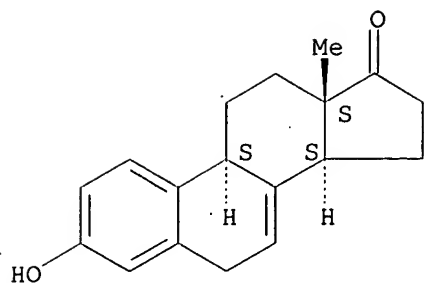
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS

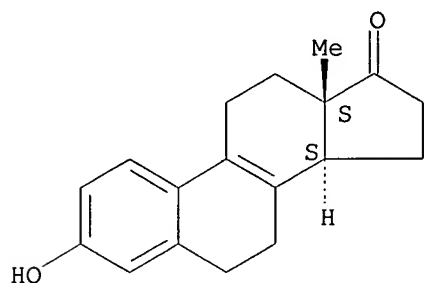
CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



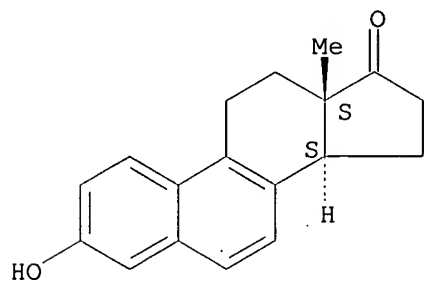
RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



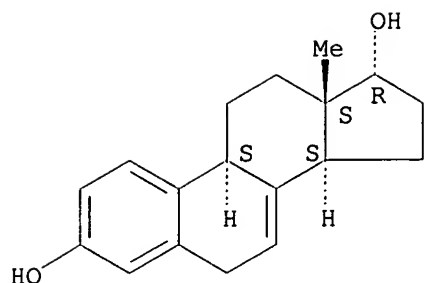
RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

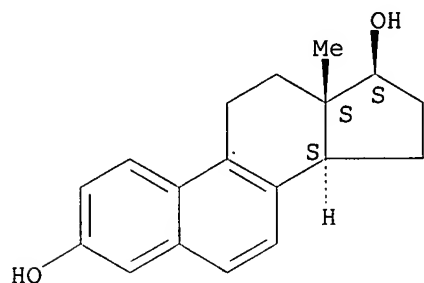
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

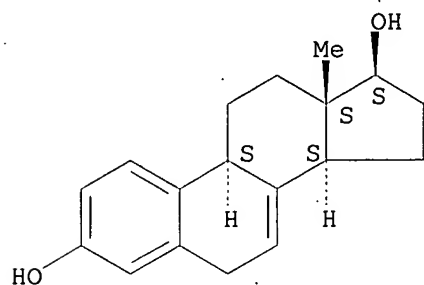
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

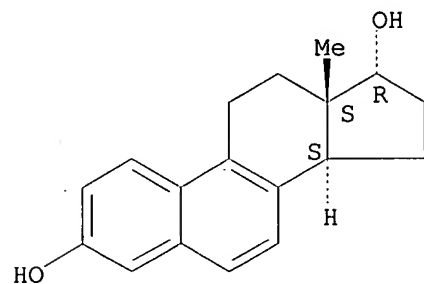
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

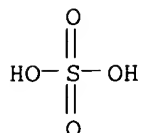
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 27043-99-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estradiol, (17.alpha.)-hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

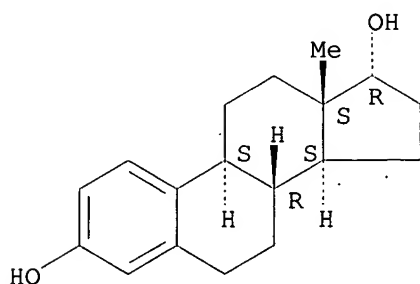
CRN 7664-93-9
 CMF H2 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 57-91-0
 CMF C18 H24 O2

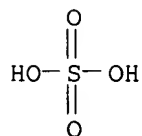
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 28814-94-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Estradiol, (17.beta.)-hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

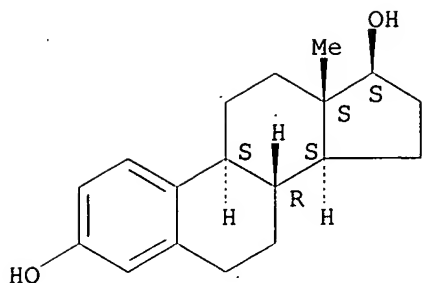
CRN 7664-93-9
 CMF H2 O4 S



CM 2

CRN 50-28-2
 CMF C18 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol 474-86-2, Equilin 474-87-3, .DELTA.8,9 Dehydroestrone 517-09-9, Equilenin 651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 1423-97-8, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilenin 3563-27-7, 17.beta.-Dihydroequilin 6639-99-2, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 23392-54-3, 17.beta.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 162707-56-4, 17.alpha.-.DELTA.8,9-Dehydroestradiol 360792-47-8 360796-54-9 361145-14-4D, salts 361145-15-5D, salts 361145-16-6D, salts 361145-17-7 361145-18-8

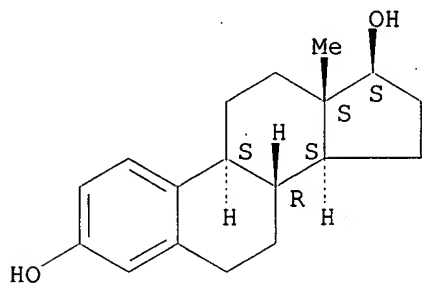
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. of conjugated **estrogens** and methods of analyzing mixts. contg. **estrogenic** compds.)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

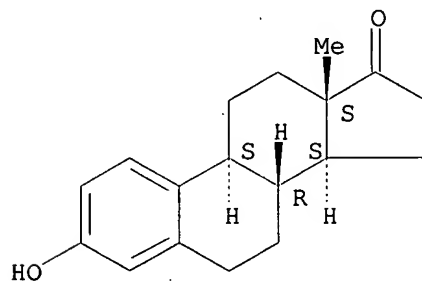
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

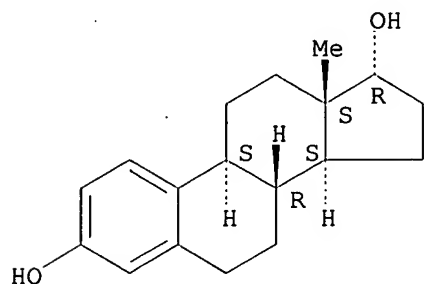
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

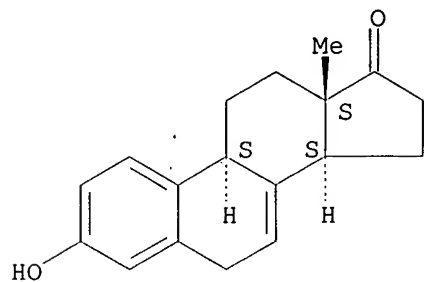
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

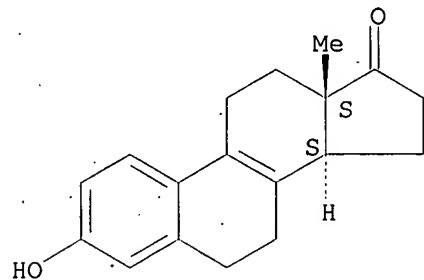
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-87-3 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

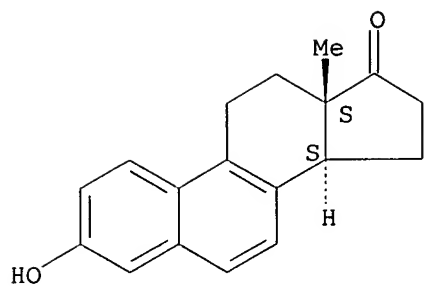
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

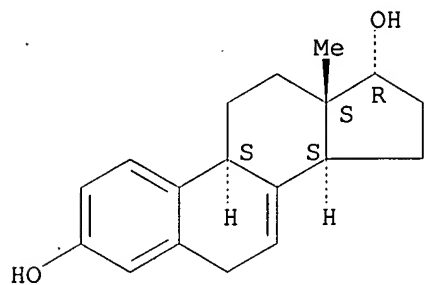
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

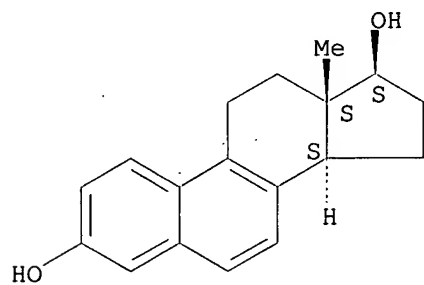
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 1423-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

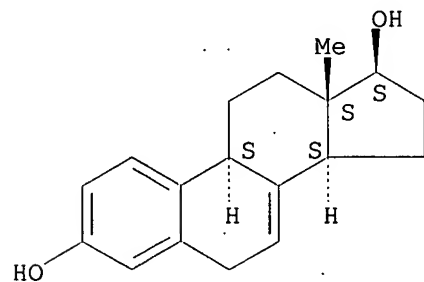
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 3563-27-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

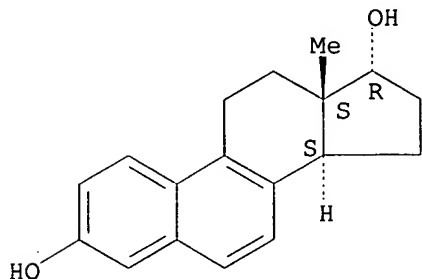
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

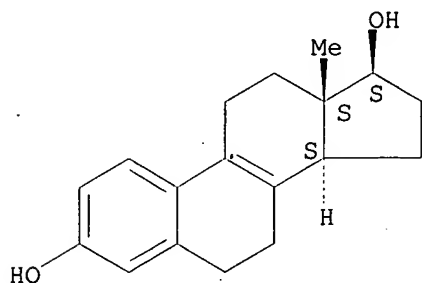
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 23392-54-3 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

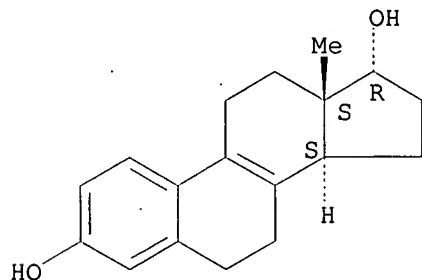
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 162707-56-4 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),8-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

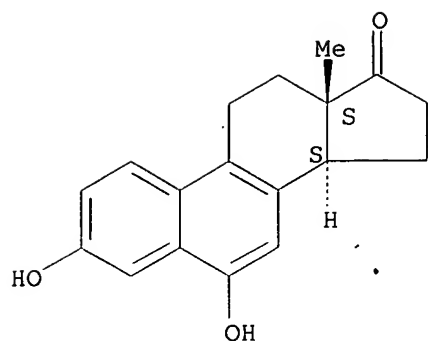
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360792-47-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

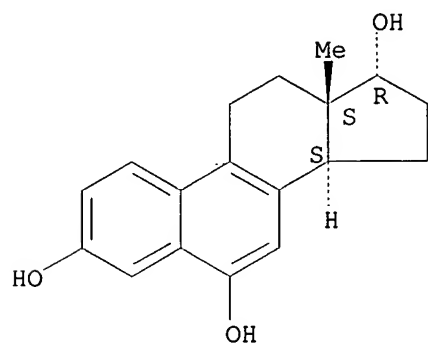
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 360796-54-9 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 361145-14-4 HCAPLUS

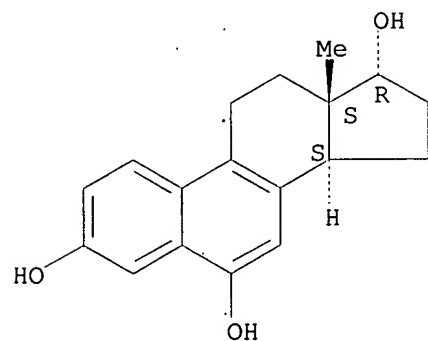
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 360796-54-9

CMF C18 H20 O3

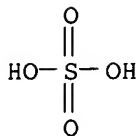
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H2 O4 S



RN 361145-15-5 HCAPLUS

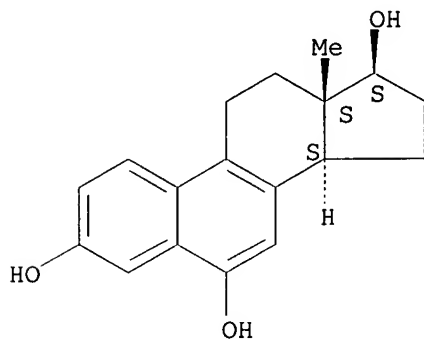
CN Estradiol, (17.β.)-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 360792-45-6

CMF C18 H20 O3

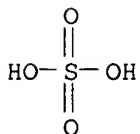
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H2 O4 S



RN 361145-16-6 HCAPLUS

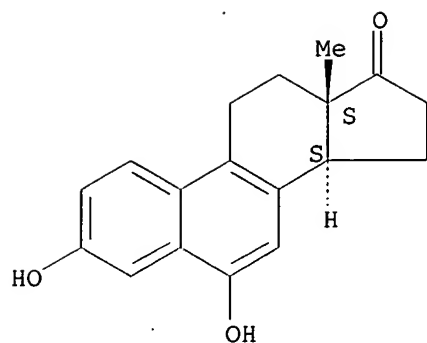
CN Estradiol, 3,6-dihydroxy-, hydrogen sulfate (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 360792-47-8

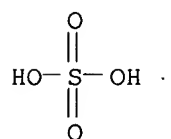
CMF C18 H18 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

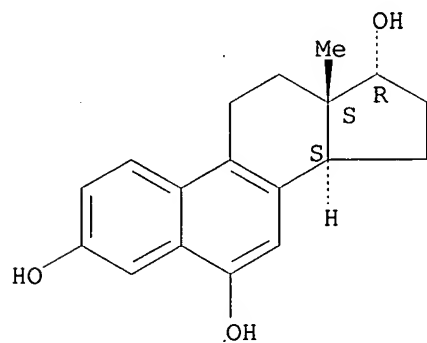


RN 361145-17-7 HCAPLUS
CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,6,17-triol, (17.alpha.)-, hydrogen sulfate,
sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

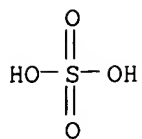
CRN 360796-54-9
CMF C18 H20 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S

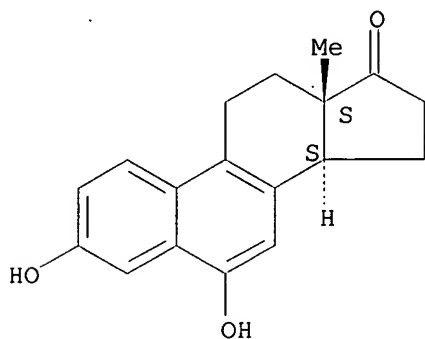


RN 361145-18-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Estradiol-17-one, 3,6-dihydroxy-, hydrogen sulfate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

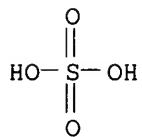
CRN 360792-47-8
 CMF C18 H18 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
 CMF H2 O4 S



L63 ANSWER 9 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:545492 HCAPLUS
 DN 135:127209
 TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing drospirenone for **hormone replacement therapy**
 IN Heil, Wolfgang; Hilmann, Juergen; Lipp, Ralph; Schuermann, Rolf
 PA Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT **Patent**
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-585
 ICS A61P005-30
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 2

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 2001052857	A1	20010726	WO 2001-IB41	20010118	<--
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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	EP 1257280	A1	20021120	EP 2001-900579	20010118	<--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	NO 2002002966	A	20020918	NO 2002-2966	20020620	<--
	BG 106915	A	20030430	BG 2002-106915	20020712	<--
PRAI	EP 2000-200183	A	20000118			<--
	US 2000-484026	A	20000118			<--
	WO 2001-IB41	W	20010118			

AB A pharmaceutical compn. comprising as a first active ingredient an **estrogen**, such as estradiol or estradiol valerate, in sufficient amts. to treat disorders and symptoms assocd. with **deficient** endogenous levels of **estrogen** in women, and as a second active ingredient 6.beta., 7.beta.; 15.beta.; 16.beta.-dimethylene-3-oxo-17.alpha.-preg-4-ene-21, 17-carbolactone (drospirenone, DRSP) in sufficient amts. to protect the endometrium from the adverse effects of **estrogen** is useful for, amongst others, treating peri-menopausal, menopausal and post-menopausal women. This compn. may be used for **hormone replacement therapy** and may be administered as a multi-phased pharmaceutical prepn. This combination **therapy** may comprise continuous, sequential or interrupted administration, or combinations thereof, of DRSP and **estrogen**, each optionally in micronized form. Use of the compns. and method of treatment using the compns. are also specifically claimed.

ST drospirenone **estrogen** mixt **hormone replacement therapy**

IT Mammary gland

Urogenital tract

(atrophy; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Skin

(condition; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT **Estrogens**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(conjugated, mixt. with drospirenone; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Cardiovascular system

(disease; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

IT Menopause

(disorder, hot flash; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and

- estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Sleep
(disorder; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Hair
(distribution and thickness; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Uterus
(endometrium; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Ovary, disease
(failure; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Reproductive tract
(hypogonadism; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Emotion
(mood changes; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(multi-phased; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Heart, disease
(palpitations; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Menopause
(perimenopause; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Anxiety
Drug bioavailability
Drug delivery systems
Hormone replacement therapy
Menopause
(pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Menopause
(postmenopause; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Osteoporosis
(prevention; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Sweat
(sweating attacks; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)
- IT 50-28-2D, Estradiol, sulfamates, mixt. with drospirenone

67392-87-4D, Drospirenone, mixts. with **estrogen**

164017-31-6 350818-73-4 350818-74-5

350818-75-6 350818-76-7 350818-77-8 350818-78-9

350818-79-0 350818-80-3 350818-81-4 350818-82-5

350818-83-6 350818-84-7 350818-85-8 350818-86-9 350818-87-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

(1) Saturnus; WO 9507081 A 1995 HCAPLUS

(2) Schering; WO 9827929 A 1998 HCAPLUS

IT 50-28-2D, Estradiol, sulfamates, mixt. with drospirenone

164017-31-6 350818-73-4 350818-74-5

350818-76-7 350818-81-4

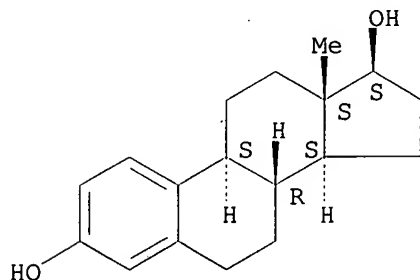
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(pharmaceutical compns. contg. drospirenone and **estrogen** for treatment of diseases, disorders, and symptoms assocd. with **deficient estrogen** levels)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 164017-31-6 HCAPLUS

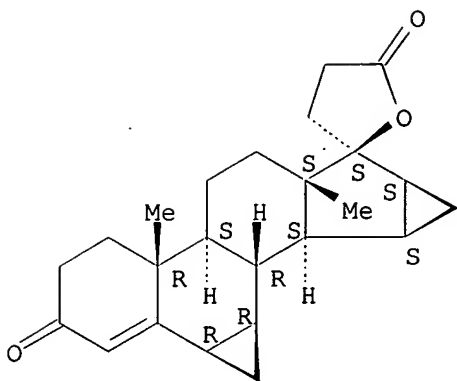
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)-, mixt. with (2'S, 6R, 7R, 8R, 9S, 10R, 13S, 14S, 15S, 16S)-1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropa[6,7:15,16]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4

CMF C24 H30 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

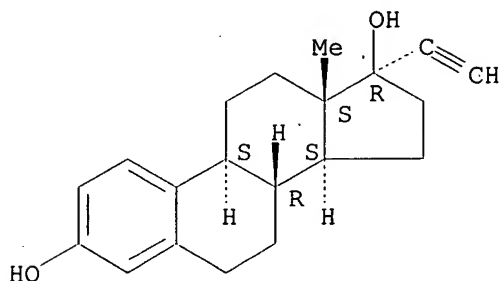


CM 2

CRN 57-63-6

CMF C20 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 350818-73-4 HCAPLUS

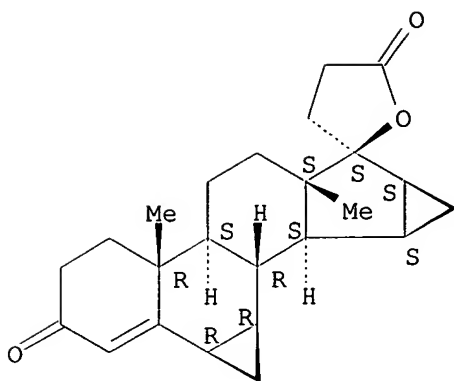
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, mixt. with
 (2'S,6R,7R,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,15S,16S)-1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
 ,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropa[6,7:15,16]cyclop
 enta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4

CMF C24 H30 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

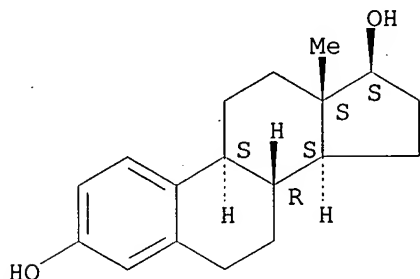


CM 2

CRN 50-28-2

CMF C18 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 350818-74-5 HCAPLUS

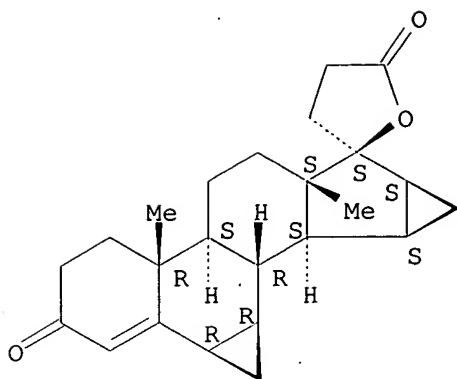
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate, mixt. with
 (2'S,6R,7R,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,15S,16S)-1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
 ,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropa[6,7:15,16]cyclop
 enta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4

CMF C24 H30 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

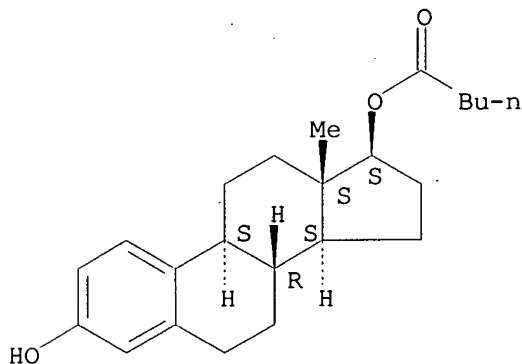


CM 2

CRN 979-32-8

CMF C23 H32 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 350818-76-7 HCAPLUS

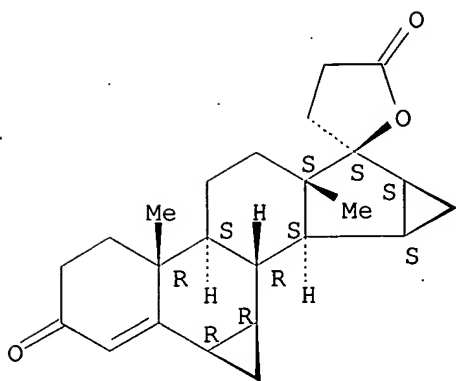
CN Estradiol-17-one, 3-hydroxy-, mixt. with
 (2'S,6R,7R,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,15S,16S)-1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
 ,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropa[6,7:15,16]cyclop
 enta[a]phenanthrene-17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4

CMF C24 H30 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

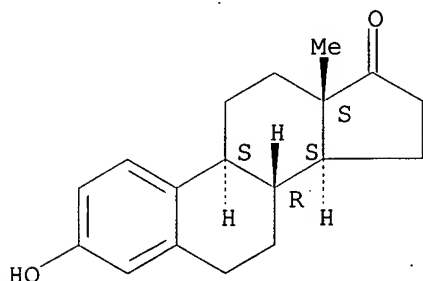


CM 2

CRN 53-16-7

CMF C18 H22 O2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 350818-81-4 HCAPLUS

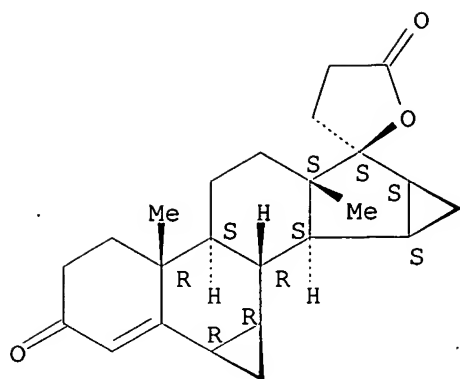
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, mono(hydrogen sulfate), (17.alpha.)-,
 mixt. with (2'S,6R,7R,8R,9S,10R,13S,14S,15S,16S)-
 1,3',4',6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,20,21-hexadecahydro-10,13-
 dimethylspiro[17H-dicyclopropano[6,7:15,16]cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene-
 17,2'(5'H)-furan]-3,5'(2H)-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67392-87-4

CMF C24 H30 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 27043-99-8

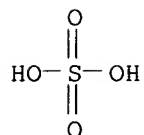
CMF C18 H24 O5 S

CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 7664-93-9

CMF H2 O4 S

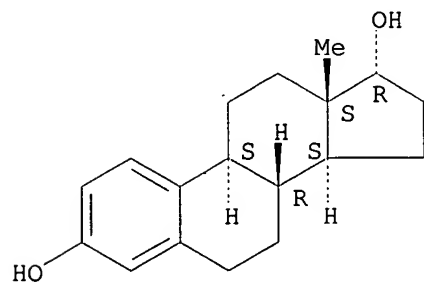


CM 4

CRN 57-91-0

CMF C18 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 10 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2001:521917 HCAPLUS

DN 135:111979

TI Oxybutynin compositions for the management of incontinence

IN Guittard, George V.; Jao, Francisco; Marks, Susan M.; Kidney, David J.;

Gumucio, Fernando E.
 PA Alza Corp., USA
 SO U.S., 13 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,912,268.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT **Patent**
 LA English
 IC ICM A01N037-44
 NCL 514534000
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 5

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	US 5840754	A	19981124	US 1996-706576	19960905 <--
	US 5912268	A	19990615	US 1997-806773	19970226 <--
	AU 9912563	A1	20000426	AU 1999-12563	19981007 <--
	AU 9890522	A1	19990114	AU 1998-90522	19981103 <--
	AU 718849	B2	20000420		
	US 2001005728	A1	20010628	US 2001-785805	20010216 <--
PRAI	US 1995-445849	A2	19950522	<--	
	US 1996-706576	A2	19960905	<--	
	US 1997-806773	A2	19970226	<--	
	AU 1996-56392	A3	19960508	<--	
	WO 1998-IB1982	A	19981007	<--	
	US 1999-280309	A1	19990329	<--	

AB A dosage form comprises oxybutynin alone/or accompanied by another drug is useful for the management of incontinence and other **therapy**.

Thus, a **therapeutic** compn. (in a granule form) comprised oxybutynin-HCl 3.4, 76 wt PEG (MW 200,000) 76, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose of (MW 9200) 5, NaCl 15, and Mg stearate 0.6% by wt. The **therapeutic** compn. can be administered for its intended oxybutynin **therapy**, the management of overactive bladder.

ST oxybutynin pharmaceutical incontinence; polymer oxybutynin pharmaceutical

IT Drug delivery systems

(beads; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT Drug delivery systems

(caplets; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT Polyesters, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(caprolactone-based; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT Drug delivery systems

(capsules; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT Polyesters, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(dilactone-based; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT Polyesters, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT Bladder

(incontinence; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT Polyesters, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lactic acid-based; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT Polyethers, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(ortho ester group-contg.; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT Drug delivery systems

(osmotic pumps; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**

- Ion exchangers
(oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT **Estrogens**
Peptides, biological studies
Polyamides, biological studies
Polyamines
Polyanhydrides
Polyesters, biological studies
Polymers, biological studies
Polyolefins
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Polysaccharides, biological studies
Polysiloxanes, biological studies
Progestogens
Synthetic rubber, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polycarbonate-; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyester-; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT Polycarbonates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyether-; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT Vinyl compounds, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymers; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT Tannins
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(salts with oxybutynin; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(sustained-release; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets, controlled-release; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(tablets; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(crosslinked; oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT 5633-20-5, Oxybutynin 80976-67-6 119618-21-2, (R)-Oxybutynin 119618-22-3, (S)-Oxybutynin
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)
- IT 50-27-1, Estriol 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies
50-28-2D, Estradiol, esters 50-50-0, Estradiol benzoate
51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 57-63-6, 17.alpha.-Ethinyl estradiol 57-63-6D, 17.alpha.-Ethinyl estradiol, esters or ethers 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 57-91-0, 17.alpha.-Estradiol 68-22-4 68-23-5, Norethynodrel 68-96-2, Hydroxyprogesterone 68-96-2D, 17-Hydroxyprogesterone, esters 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 79-64-1, Dimethisterone 113-38-2, Estradiol dipropionate 302-22-7, Chlormadinone acetate 313-06-4, Estradiol cypionate 434-03-7 474-86-2, Equilin 481-97-0, Estrone sulfate 514-68-1, Estriol

succinate 517-09-9, Equilenin 520-85-4,
Medroxyprogesterone 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 630-56-8
651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 797-58-0 797-63-7
 901-93-9, Estrone acetate **979-32-8**, Estradiol valerate
 1508-65-2, Oxybutynin chloride 2137-18-0 2137-18-0D, esters
 2284-32-4, Estriol triacetate 3562-63-8, Megestrol 3758-34-7
 4717-38-8 5633-20-5D, Oxybutynin, salts with tannins 5779-47-5
 5934-04-3 6533-00-2, Norgestrel **6639-99-2**,
 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin 9002-22-6, Amberlite IR-45 9002-23-7,
 Amberlite IR-120 9002-88-4, Polyethylene 9003-07-0, Polypropylene
 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose sodium salt 9004-34-6D, Cellulose,
 ethers, biological studies 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-62-0,
 Hydroxyethyl cellulose 9004-64-2, Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9004-64-2D,
 Hydroxypropyl cellulose, alkyl ethers 9004-65-3, HPMC 13732-69-9
 20799-24-0 24937-78-8, EVA 24980-41-4, Poly(.epsilon.-caprolactone)
 25248-42-4, Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,6-hexanediyl)] 25322-68-3, Polyethylene
 glycol 26009-03-0, Poly(glycolic acid) 26023-30-3,
 Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Poly(lactic acid)
 26124-68-5, Poly(glycolic acid) 26202-08-4, Polyglycolide 26246-91-3,
 Poly(vinyl laurate) 26680-10-4, Polylactide 26780-50-7,
 Glycolide-lactide copolymer 29223-92-5 31621-87-1, Poly(dioxanone)
 35189-28-7, Norgestimate **37370-73-3**, Estradiol acetate
 54024-22-5, Desogestrel 54048-10-1, 3-Ketodesogestrel 60282-87-3,
 Gestodene 64133-16-0, Gestodene acetate 69431-33-0, Amberlite IR-400
 80181-31-3, 3-Hydroxybutyric acid-3-hydroxyvaleric acid copolymer
 146878-66-2, Polydihydropyran 329976-34-3 329976-38-7 329976-39-8
 329976-40-1 350229-25-3 350229-26-4 350229-28-6 350229-30-0
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 350229-53-7

RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oxybutynin compns. for management of incontinence)

RE.CNT 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE

- (1) Anon; WO 9612477 1996 HCAPLUS
- (2) Anon; WO 9637202 1996 HCAPLUS
- (3) Anon; Dissolution Paddle Analysis 1990, USP XXII, P1578
- (4) Anon; J Am Pharm Assoc 1959, V48, P451
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- (6) Anon; Modern Plastics Encyclopedia 1969, V46, P62
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- (8) Ayer; US 4285987 1981
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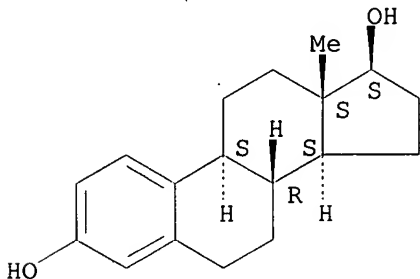
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- (39) The National Formulary; The United States Pharmacopoeia 1995, P1791
- (40) Theeuwes; US 3845770 1974 HCAPLUS
- (41) Theeuwes; US 3916899 1975 HCAPLUS
- (42) Theeuwes; US 4088864 1978
- (43) Theeuwes; US 4853229 1989 HCAPLUS
- (44) Urquhart; US 4434153 1984 HCAPLUS
- (45) Urquhart; US 4721613 1988 HCAPLUS
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- (47) Wong; US 4783337 1988 HCAPLUS
- (48) Wurster; US 2799241 1957

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-28-2D,
 Estradiol, esters 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies
 57-63-6, 17.alpha.-Ethinyl estradiol 57-63-6D,
 17.alpha.-Ethinyl estradiol, esters or ethers 57-83-0,
Progesterone, biological studies 57-91-0,
 17.alpha.-Estradiol 474-86-2, Equilin 517-09-9,
 Equilenin 651-55-8, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilin 979-32-8,
 Estradiol valerate 6639-99-2, 17.alpha.-Dihydroequilenin
 37370-73-3, Estradiol acetate
 RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (oxybutynin comps. for management of incontinence)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

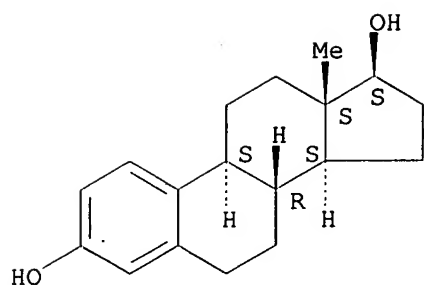
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

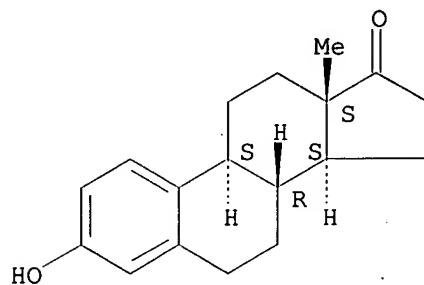
CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



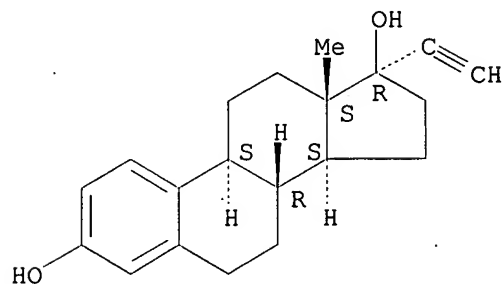
RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS
 CN Estradiol, 17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



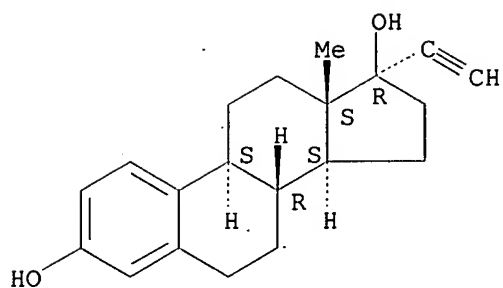
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



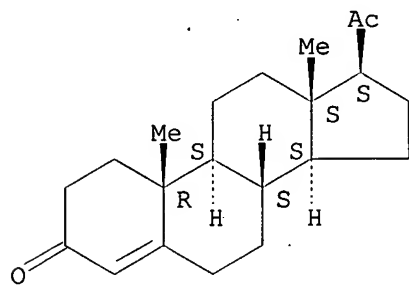
RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



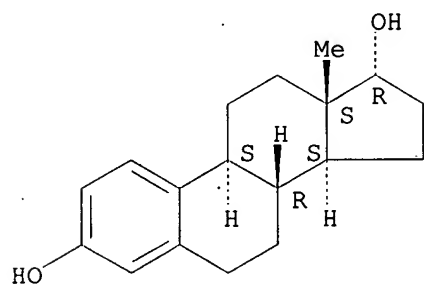
RN 57-83-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Pregn-4-ene-3,20-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



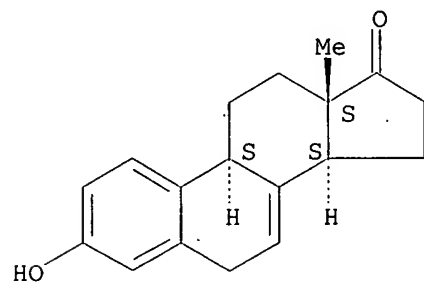
RN 57-91-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 474-86-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

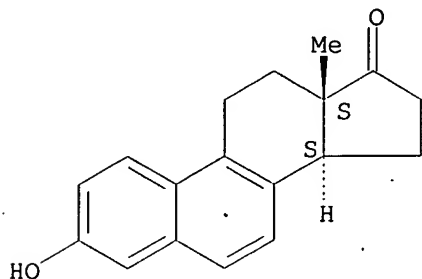
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 517-09-9 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaen-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

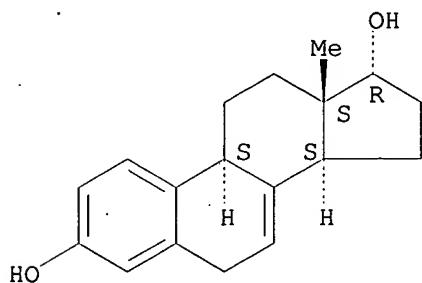
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 651-55-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10),7-tetraene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

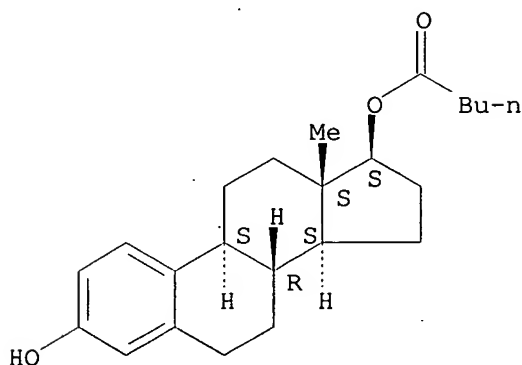
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 979-32-8 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, 17-pentanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

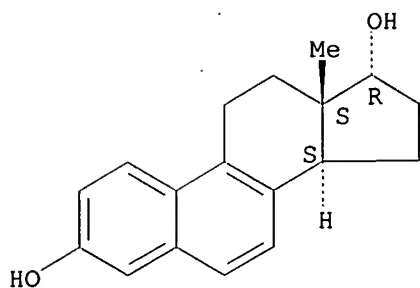
Absolute stereochemistry.



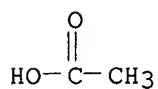
RN 6639-99-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5,7,9-pentaene-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

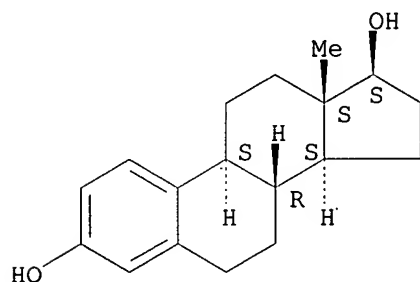


RN 37370-73-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 CM 1
 CRN 64-19-7
 CMF C2 H4 O2



CM 2
 CRN 50-28-2
 CMF C18 H24 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 11 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:359776 HCAPLUS
 DN 134:361824
 TI **Mesoproggestins (progesterone receptor modulators) as a component of compositions for hormone replacement therapy (HRT)**
 IN Elger, Walter; Chwalisz, Kristof; Schubert, Gerd
 PA Jenapharm G.m.b.H. + Co. K.-G., Germany
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A61K031-00
 CC 2-3 (Mammalian Hormones)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001034126	A2	20010517	WO 2000-US23771	20000831 <--
	WO 2001034126	A3	20011122		
	WO 2001034126	C2	20020912		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	BR 2000013710	A	20020507	BR 2000-13710	20000831 <--
	SI 20851	C	20021031	SI 2000-20041	20000831 <--
	EE 200200102	A	20030415	EE 2002-102	20000831 <--
	JP 2003513908	T2	20030415	JP 2001-536126	20000831 <--
	BG 106443	A	20020930	BG 2002-106443	20020226 <--
	NO 2002001000	A	20020314	NO 2002-1000	20020228 <--
	LT 5011	B	20030425	LT 2002-37	20020327 <--
PRAI	US 1999-386140	A2	19990831 <--		
	WO 2000-US23771	W	20000831 <--		
AB	The present invention refers to the use of mesoproggestins as pharmaceutical components for the manuf. of a medicament for hormone replacement therapy (HRT) and as component for the combined use together with an estrogen for the manuf. of a medicament for HRT as well as in resp. HRT-methods and methods of treating hormone deficiency and hormone irregularity symptoms. Mesoproggestins are defined as compds. possessing both agonistic and antagonistic activities at the progesterone receptor (PR) in vivo. They stabilize the function of PR at an intermediate level of agonistic and antagonistic. Corresponding functional states cannot be achieved with proggestins . or antiproggestins . J867, J912, J956 and J1042 are the mesoproggestins preferred according to the invention.				
ST	mesoproggestin hormone replacement therapy				
IT	Hormone replacement therapy (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor extended release formulation)				
IT	Estrogens RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor extended release formulation)				
IT	Proggestogens RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (meso-; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor extended release formulation)				
IT	Progesterone receptors RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (modifiers; HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor extended release formulation)				
IT	164655-97-4, J912 199396-76-4, J867 222732-94-7, J956 240494-75-1, J1042 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (mesoproggestins (progesterone receptor modulators) as a component of compns. for hormone replacement therapy)				
IT	50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-28-2D, 17.beta.-Estradiol, sulfamate esters 57-63-6, Ethinylestradiol 57-63-6D, 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol,				

(17.alpha.)-, sulfamate esters
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(mesoprogestins (progesterone receptor modulators)
 as a component of compns. for hormone replacement
 therapy)

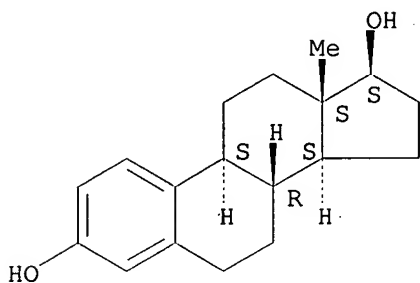
IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 50-28-2D,
 17.beta.-Estradiol, sulfamate esters 57-63-6, Ethinylestradiol
 57-63-6D, 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol,
 (17.alpha.)-, sulfamate esters
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(mesoprogestins (progesterone receptor modulators)
 as a component of compns. for hormone replacement
 therapy)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

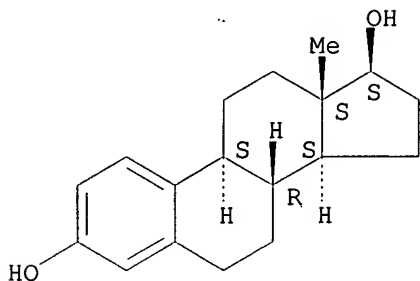
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

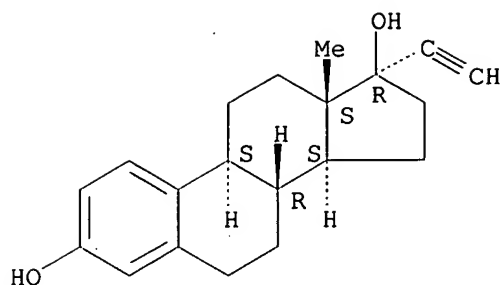
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS

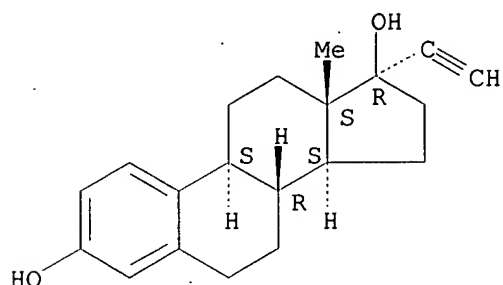
CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 57-63-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 19-Norpregna-1,3,5(10)-trien-20-yne-3,17-diol, (17.alpha.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 12 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 2001:76411 HCAPLUS
 DN 134:126206
 TI Bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women
 AU Sypniewska, Grazyna; Chodakowska-Akolinska, Grazyna
 CS Department of Laboratory Medicine, The Ludwik Rydygier Medical University, Bydgoszcz, Pol.
 SO Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (2000), 38(11), 1115-1119
 CODEN: CCLMFW; ISSN: 1434-6621
 PB Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co. KG
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
 AB It has been found recently that women with estradiol (E) levels <5 pg/mL were more likely to suffer osteoporotic fractures. We evaluated the relationships between biomarkers of bone turnover and changes in hormone levels in early or late postmenopausal women without any replacement therapy. FSH, LH, estradiol and serum resorption (crosslaps) and formation (osteocalcin) markers were assayed. Bone densities in the spine and femoral neck were also measured. Elevated FSH, LH and decreased estradiol in postmenopausal women were accompanied by higher osteocalcin (9.1-9.7 ng/mL) and crosslaps level (3305-3458 pmol/L) compared to premenopausal women (6.8 ng/mL and 2087 pmol/L). Bone d. was lower in elderly women. A significant inverse correlation was found between estradiol and crosslaps level; FSH and LH were also correlated with bone markers. Estradiol levels <9 pg/mL were assocd. with increased bone resorption, decreased hip bone d. and higher frequency of osteopenia and osteoporosis. Over 57% of women with an estradiol <9 pg/mL could be identified as having "a high turnover" compared with 30% with estradiol >9 pg/mL. Our results indicate that changes in bone d. may not

be very clear but an increase in bone turnover is distinctly apparent in women with severe estradiol deficiency.

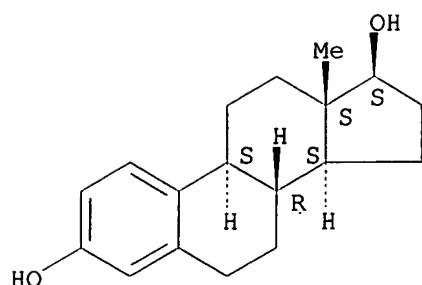
ST bone turnover estradiol postmenopause
 IT Blood serum
 Bone
 Bone formation
 (bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)
 IT Osteocalcins
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)
 IT Aging, animal
 (elderly; bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)
 IT Menopause
 (postmenopause; bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)
 IT Bone
 (resorption; bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)
 IT 9002-67-9, LH 9002-68-0, FSH
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (bone turnover markers and estradiol and gonadotropin levels in postmenopausal women)
 IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 162929-64-8, Crosslaps
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)

RE.CNT 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Chapurlat, R; J Bone Min Res 1999, V14, P162
 (2) Ebeling, P; J Clin Endocrinol Metab 1996, V81, P3366 HCAPLUS
 (3) Ettinger, B; J Clin Endocrinol Metab 1998, V83, P2239 HCAPLUS
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 (5) Gonnelli, S; Calcif Tis Internat 1999, V65, P359 HCAPLUS
 (6) Hannon, R; J Bone Min Res 1998, V13, P1124 HCAPLUS
 (7) Hart, S; J Bone Min Res 1999, V14, P1042
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 (9) Johnell, O; J Bone Min Res 1999, V14, P157
 (10) Khosla, S; J Clin Endocrinol Metab 1998, V83, P2266 HCAPLUS
 (11) O'Neill, T; Osteoporosis Internat 1997, V7, P72 MEDLINE
 (12) Peichl, P; Calcif Tis Internat 1998, V62, P388 HCAPLUS
 (13) Ross, P; Osteoporos Internat 2000, V11, P76 MEDLINE
 (14) Stone, K; J Bone Min Res 1998, V13, P1167 HCAPLUS
 (15) Sunyer, T; J Clin Invest 1999, V103, P1409 HCAPLUS
 (16) Tobias, J; Bone 1999, V24, P121 HCAPLUS
 (17) Weel, A; J Bone Min Res 1999, V14, P160
 (18) Woitge, H; Bone 1998, V23, P195
 (19) Yilmaz, N; Clin Chem Lab Med 1999, V37, P137 HCAPLUS
 IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (bone turnover markers and estradiol level in postmenopausal women)
 RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 13 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:544319 HCAPLUS

DN 133:261685

TI Correlation between bone mineral density and sexual hormones in healthy Chinese women

AU Deng, Xiaoge; Wang, Wenbo; Wu, Xianping; Huang, Gan; Peng, Jian; Liao, Eryuan; Wu, Hanwen

CS Institute of Metabolism and Endocrinology, 2nd Affiliated Hospital of Hunan Medical University, Changsha, 410011, Peop. Rep. China

SO Journal of Environmental Pathology, Toxicology and Oncology (2000), 19(1&2), 167-169

CODEN: JEPOEC; ISSN: 0731-8898

PB Begell House, Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

AB Osteoporosis is a common disease in women, but not in men. It is usually induced by the **deficiency of estrogen** after menopause. The lumbar spine is most often affected. We examd. 74 healthy Chinese women in whom we measured serum estradiol (E2), estriol (E3), and total testosterone (TTT) by RIA. The bone mineral d. (BMD) of the total lumbar spine in the anterior (TLS-A) and lateral (TLS-L) position, the region of interest (ROI) of lateral spine (M-IALS), the forearm, and the total hip (TH) were scanned by a dual-energy X-ray absorptiometer. We found that (1) E2 and all BMD detns. declined significantly after menopause, except the BMD of TH; (2) the BMD of TLS-L, TH, and forearm correlated significantly with E2 ($r = 0.2986$), E3 ($r = 0.3380$), and TTT ($r = 0.2867$), resp., by partial correlation anal. In conclusion, BMD at different sites of the skeleton correlated with the level of different sex **hormones**. It seems that BMD at different sites of the body is controlled by different sex **hormones**. Whether this phenomenon should be considered in the choice of **hormone replacement therapy**, or in improving the BMD diagnostic std., needs further study.

ST bone mineral density **estrogen** menopause

IT Bone

(bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy Chinese women after menopause)

IT **Estrogens**

Mineral elements, biological studies

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy Chinese women after menopause)

IT Menopause

(postmenopause; bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy Chinese women after menopause)

IT 50-27-1, Estriol 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies

58-22-0, Testosterone

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy
 Chinese women after menopause)

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE

- (1) Cheng, S; J Clin Densitom 1999, V2, P117 MEDLINE
- (2) Compston, J; Br Med J 1995, V310, P1507 MEDLINE
- (3) Forbes, A; Clinical Orthop Relat Res 1991, V269, P128
- (4) Gamble, C; Geriatrics 1995, V50, P24 MEDLINE
- (5) Kanis, J; J Bone Miner Res 1994, V9, P1137 MEDLINE
- (6) Laet, C; Br Med J 1997, V315, P221
- (7) Lau, E; Clin Orthop 1996, P65 MEDLINE
- (8) Lau, E; Osteoporosis Int 1996, V3(Suppl 3), Ps19
- (9) Maxim, P; Osteoporosis Int 1995, V5, P23 MEDLINE
- (10) Melton, L; J Bone Miner Res 1997, V12, P1769
- (11) Parfitt, A; J Bone Miner Res 1997, V12, P1864 MEDLINE
- (12) Ray, N; J Bone Miner Res 1997, V12, P24 MEDLINE
- (13) Riggs, B; N Engl J Med 1986, V314, P1676 MEDLINE
- (14) Samsioe, G; Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand 1997, V76, P189 MEDLINE
- (15) Udoff, L; Obst Gynecol 1995, V86, P306 MEDLINE

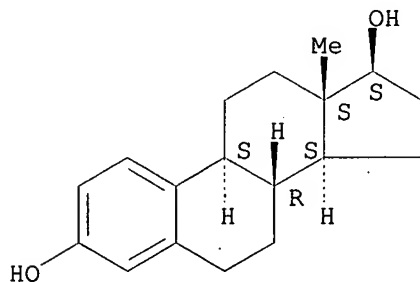
IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
 BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (bone mineral d. correlation with sexual **hormones** in healthy
 Chinese women after menopause)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 14 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 2000:33980 HCAPLUS

DN 132:73848

TI A switch from oral (2 mg/day) to transdermal (50 .mu.g/day)
 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth
 factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone**
 (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**

AU Janssen, Yvonne J. H.; Helmerhorst, Frans; Frolich, Marijke; Roelfsema,
 Ferdinand

CS Departments of Endocrinology and Metabolism (Y.J.H.J., F.R.), Gynecology
 (F.H.), and Clinical Chemistry (M.F.), Leiden University Medical Center,
 Leiden, 2300 RC, Neth.

SO Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (2000), 85(1),
 464-467

CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X

PB Endocrine Society

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-5 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

- AB The response to GH **therapy** in adults with GH **deficiency** (GHD) is considerably variable. Generally, the response with regard to serum insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-I concns. is significantly lower in females compared with males with GHD, which could at least partly be explained by the use of oral **estrogen replacement therapy**. In the present study, we investigated whether a switch from oral to transdermal **estrogen therapy** alters serum IGF-I concns. in women with GHD on stable GH **therapy**. Six females with GHD and LH **deficiency** were investigated. During cycles 1 and 2, an oral dose of estradiol was given (2 mg/day), whereas during cycles 3, 4, and 5 estradiol was administered via the transdermal route at a dose of 50 ug/day. Serum estrone levels significantly decreased (2470 \pm 475 to 110 \pm 26 pmol/L, $P = 0.005$), serum sex hormone-binding globulin levels significantly decreased (102 \pm 13 to 63 \pm 7 nmol/L, $P = 0.004$), and serum estradiol levels also decreased albeit nonsignificantly with transdermal **therapy** (273 \pm 81 to 114 \pm 18, $P = 0.083$). Serum IGF-I levels significantly increased after the switch from oral to transdermal **estrogen therapy** (18.7 \pm 1.6 and 23.4 \pm 2.5 nmol/L, resp., $P = 0.008$). Two of the six patients experienced fluid retention-related side effects, which disappeared after a redn. in dose at the end of the study. The results of the present study suggest that the potency of GH is altered in patients on transdermal compared to oral estradiol **therapy**. Further investigation should be undertaken to answer the question whether the increase in serum IGF-I levels is due to lower serum levels of estradiol or to differences in the mode of administration of estradiol.
- ST estradiol transdermal oral insulin growth factor; growth **hormone deficiency** estradiol transdermal oral
- IT Globulins, biological studies
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (SHBG (sex **hormone**-binding globulin); switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (transdermal, oral; switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)
- IT 9002-72-6, Growth **hormone**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)
- IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH **deficiency**)
- IT 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies 67763-96-6, Insulin-like growth factor-1
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
 (switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy** increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant

human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH
deficiency)

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE

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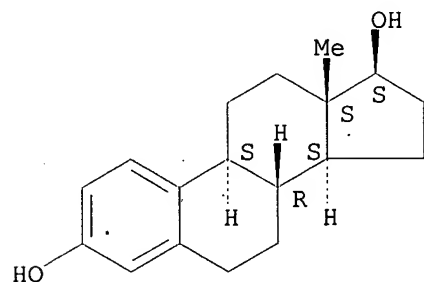
IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy**
increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant
human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH
deficiency)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



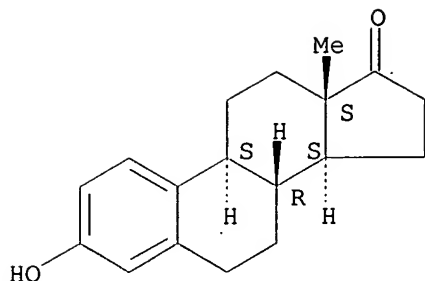
IT 53-16-7, Estrone, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)

(switch from oral to transdermal 17.beta.-estradiol **therapy**
increases serum insulin-like growth factor-I levels in recombinant
human growth **hormone** (GH)-substituted women with GH
deficiency)

RN 53-16-7 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L63 ANSWER 15 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1999:811560 HCAPLUS
 DN 132:40575
 TI Matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid
hormones for use in **hormone replacement**
therapy
 IN Santoro, Antonino; Rovati, Lucio C.
 PA Rottapharm B.V., Neth.
 SO Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT **Patent**
 LA German
 IC ICM A61L015-44
 ICS A61L015-58; C08F220-18; A61K031-565; C08L033-04
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19827732	A1	19991223	DE 1998-19827732	19980622 <--
	CA 2333586	AA	19991229	CA 1999-2333586	19990622 <--
	WO 9966908	A1	19991229	WO 1999-EP4305	19990622 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9947754	A1	20000110	AU 1999-47754	19990622 <--
	EP 1089722	A1	20010411	EP 1999-931130	19990622 <--
	EP 1089722	B1	20020522		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO				
	BR 9911411	A	20011023	BR 1999-11411	19990622 <--
	AT 217793	E	20020615	AT 1999-931130	19990622 <--
	JP 2002518434	T2	20020625	JP 2000-555594	19990622 <--
	ES 2177295	T3	20021201	ES 1999-931130	19990622 <--
	US 6440454	B1	20020827	US 2001-720324	20010409 <--
PRAI	DE 1998-19827732	A	19980622 <--		
	WO 1999-EP4305	W	19990622 <--		
AB	A transdermal plaster has a matrix layer contg. a supersatd. soln. of estradiol and .gtoreq.1 progestogen , with a moisture content <0.7 wt.%, sandwiched between a backing film and a release liner. A permeation enhancer is not required to achieve a high hormone release rate from this plaster. Recrystn. and degrdn. of the hormones in the matrix do not occur. Thus, a 2-ethylhexyl acrylate/vinyl acetate/2-hydroxyethyl acrylate/glycidyl methacrylate (60.58:23.16:4.45:0.13) copolymer (51 wt.% soln., 122.6 g) was homogenized				

with estradiol hemihydrate 1.621 and norethisterone acetate 6.055 g, stirred with EtOAc-EtOH (50:50) 69.6 g for 24 h at room temp., spread to a thickness of .apprx.60 .mu.m on a polyester backing film, and dried at 35-95.degree. to produce an adhesive matrix which was further dried at <100.degree. under an IR lamp. A fluoropolymer-coated polyester film 80 .mu.m thick was then applied as a release liner. The laminate was cut into 8-40-cm2 plasters by stamping, and the plasters were packaged individually in moisture-impermeable containers. Such a plaster, with a moisture content of 0.19 wt.%, released estradiol and norethisterone acetate at 0.046 and 0.089 .mu.g/cm2/h, resp.

ST transdermal plaster estradiol **progestogen** acrylate polymer;
hormone replacement transdermal polyacrylate matrix

IT Drying

(IR; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid
hormones for use in **hormone replacement**
therapy)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**

Supersaturation

(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid
hormones for use in **hormone replacement**
therapy)

IT **Progestogens**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid
hormones for use in **hormone replacement**
therapy)

IT Permeation enhancers

(transdermal plaster without; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT Drug delivery systems

(transdermal; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT Drying

(with colloidal silica; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT 7631-86-9, Silicon dioxide, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses).

(colloidal, drying with; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT 471-34-1, Carbonic acid calcium salt (1:1), uses 7757-82-6, Sulfuric acid disodium salt, uses 7778-18-9

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(drying agent; matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate 35380-71-3, Estradiol hemihydrate

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (**Therapeutic use**); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT 9002-86-2 9002-88-4 9003-07-0 24937-73-3

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid **hormones** for use in **hormone replacement**)

therapy)

IT 63450-14-6

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid
hormones for use in **hormone replacement**
therapy)

RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

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IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 35380-71-3,
 Estradiol hemihydrate

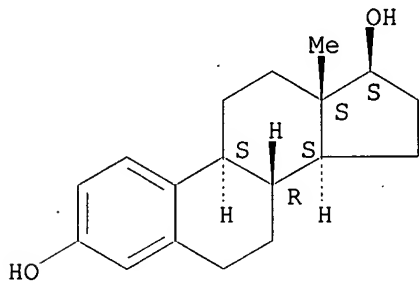
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
 study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological
 study); USES (Uses)

(matrix-type transdermal system for rapid delivery of steroid
hormones for use in **hormone replacement**
therapy)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

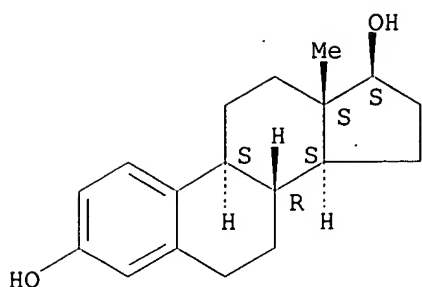
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 35380-71-3 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, hydrate (2:1) (9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 H₂O

L63 ANSWER 16 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:793432 HCAPLUS

DN 132:232076

TI The long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM: results of a 1-year study

AU Taurelle, R.; L'Hermite, M.; Haenggi, W.; Lauritzen, C.; Studd, J. W.

CS Service Gynecologie, Hopital Bouciaut, Paris, 75730, Fr.

SO Maturitas (1999), 33(Suppl. 1), S73-S81

CODEN: MATUDK; ISSN: 0378-5122

PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

AB Objectives: A 1-yr, open-label, non-comparative study evaluated the long-term tolerability and acceptability of a new generation matrix patch in post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency**.

Methods: Menopausal women (224) from 37 centers in five European countries received OESCLIM 50 .mu.g/d (17-.beta. estradiol) for 3 mo, titrated if necessary to either 25 or 100 .mu.g/d for a further 9 mo. Patients received either a continuous or discontinuous estradiol regimen with concomitant sequential **progestogen** (except hysterectomized patients). Skin tolerability was assessed by patient diaries and questionnaires. Global tolerability, efficacy, lab. parameters and global acceptability were also monitored. Results: Almost two-thirds of women did not experience any kind of skin reaction and only 4.3% of all applications caused site reactions. Of these, the majority caused only slight or no discomfort (63.2%). Only 0.37% of total applications required patch removal; none required **therapy**. A low percentage of patients withdrew due to tolerability issues: 2.7% due to skin reactions; 7.5% due to **hyperestrogenism**. The mean no. of hot flushes experienced by symptomatic women reduced by 91% from 4.0 at baseline to 0.4 after 2 mo. Total cholesterol reduced by 3.9% and LDL cholesterol by 5.1%, with no increase in triglyceride levels.

Investigators assessed treatment as effective in 96.8% of cases; well tolerated locally in 93.1% and well tolerated generally in 89.5%. At the end of this 1 yr study, 79% of patients wished to continue **therapy**.

Conclusion: OESCLIM is well tolerated locally and systemically in long-term **therapy** with a high proportion of patients wishing to continue **therapy** after 1 yr.

ST postmenopause **hormone replacement** OESCLIM

estrogen deficiency

IT **Estrogens**

(**deficiency**; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen**

- deficiency)**
- IT Menopause
(disorder, hot flash; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency)**
- IT Skin, disease
(irritation; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency)**
- IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency)**
- IT Lipoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(low-d.; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency)**
- IT Menopause
(postmenopause; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency)**
- IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency)**
- IT 50-28-2, OESCLIM, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency)**
- IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 9001-78-9, Alkaline phosphatase
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency)**
- RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
- RE
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- IT 50-28-2, OESCLIM, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(long-term tolerability and efficacy of OESCLIM in treating post menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency)**
- RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
- CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

clin. profile)

IT Menopause
(disorder; OESCLIM transdermal **estrogen therapy**
pre-clin. and clin. profile)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(OESCLIM transdermal **estrogen therapy** pre-clin. and
clin. profile)

RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

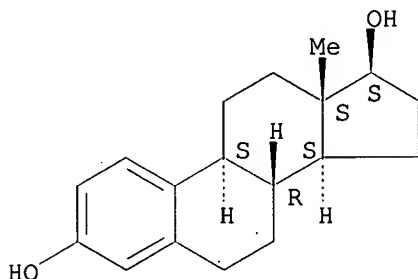
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- (7) Pornel, B; Maturitas 1995, V22, P207 HCAPLUS
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Report CTS 17 92 01 EU 97 02, P260
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IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(OESCLIM transdermal **estrogen therapy** pre-clin. and
clin. profile)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 18 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:737961 HCAPLUS

DN 131:317981

TI Route of **estrogen** administration helps to determine growth
hormone (GH) **replacement** dose in GH-deficient
adults

AU Cook, David M.; Ludlam, William H.; Cook, Marie B.

CS Oregon Health Sciences University, Portland, OR, 97201, USA

SO Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism (1999), 84(11),
3956-3960
CODEN: JCEMAZ; ISSN: 0021-972X

PB Endocrine Society

DT Journal

LA English
CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
AB We prospectively studied two groups of GH-deficient patients during GH therapy based upon exposure of the liver to elevated (oral **estrogen**) or not elevated (endogenous or transdermal) sources of **estrogen**. We wondered whether higher concns. of **estrogen** at the liver level (oral **estrogen**) might inhibit insulin-like growth factor I (IGF-I) secretion and alter exogenous GH requirements. In this study we compared GH replacement requirements in these two groups of women as well as with GH-treated adult hypopituitary males. The final GH dose was based upon maintenance IGF-I levels in the mid- to high normal range adjusted for age and sex or symptom tolerance. Each group [women taking oral **estrogen** (n = 12), women not taking oral **estrogen** (n = 13), and men (n = 12)] was similar in age and final IGF-I concn. Women taking oral **estrogen** required 10.6.+-.0.7 .mu.g/kg.cntdot.day or 867.+-.45 .mu.g/day GH, women not taking oral **estrogen** required 5.0.+-.0.7 .mu.g/kg.cntdot.day or 424.+-.57 .mu.g/day, and men required 4.1.+-.0.6 .mu.g/kg.cntdot.day or 376.+-.49 .mu.g/day to achieve similar IGF-I concns. GH requirements in men were not different from those in women not taking oral **estrogen**, but the GH requirements in both groups were significantly different from GH requirements in women taking oral **estrogen**. These observations may be useful in anticipating appropriate starting and final doses of GH in adult hypopituitary patients.

ST **estrogen growth hormone replacement IGF-I**
IT Menopause
(postmenopause; route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth hormone replacement dose in deficient adult humans)
IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth hormone replacement dose in deficient adult humans)
IT 9002-72-6, Somatotropin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**replacement therapy**; route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth hormone replacement dose in deficient adult humans)
IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth hormone replacement dose in deficient adult humans)
IT 67763-96-6, Insulin-like growth factor I
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth hormone replacement dose in deficient adult humans)

RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies

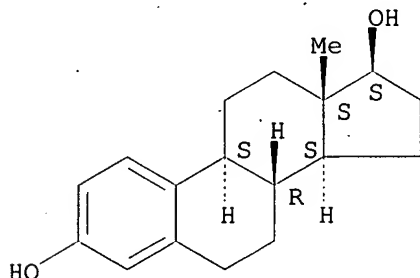
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(route of **estrogen** administration helps to det. growth
hormone replacement dose in **deficient** adult
humans)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 19 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:561295 HCAPLUS

DN 131:346743

TI 17.beta.-Estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals

AU Rusa, Renata; Alkayed, Nabil J.; Crain, Barbara J.; Traystman, Richard J.; Kimes, Alane S.; London, Edythe D.; Klaus, Judy A.; Hurn, Patricia D.

CS Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA

SO Stroke (1999), 30(8), 1665-1669

CODEN: SJCCA7; ISSN: 0039-2499

PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

AB Background and Purpose-The importance of postmenopausal **estrogen replacement therapy** for stroke in females remains controversial. We previously showed that female rats sustain less infarction in reversible middle cerebral artery occlusion (MCAO) than their ovariectomized counterparts and that vascular mechanisms are partly responsible for improved tissue outcomes. Furthermore, exogenous **estrogen** strongly protects the male brain, even when administered

in a single injection before MCAO injection. The present study examd. the hypothesis that **replacement** of 17.beta.-estradiol to physiol. levels improves stroke outcome in ovariectomized, **estrogen-deficient** female rats, acting through blood flow-mediated mechanisms. Methods-Age-matched, adult female Wistar rats were ovariectomized and treated with 0, 25, or 100 .mu.g of 17.beta.-estradiol administered through a s.c. implant or with a single Premarin (USP) injection (1 mg/kg) given immediately before ischemia was induced (n = 10 per group). Each animal subsequently underwent 2 h of MCAO by the intraluminal filament technique, followed by 22 h of reperfusion. Ipsilateral parietal cortex perfusion was monitored by laser-Doppler flowmetry throughout ischemia. Cortical and caudate-putamen infarction vols. were detd. by 2,3,5-triphenyltetrazolium chloride staining and digital image anal. End-ischemic regional cerebral blood flow was measured in ovariectomized females with 0- or 25-.mu.g implants (n = 4 per group) by 14C-iodoantipyrine quant. autoradiog. Results-Plasma estradiol levels were 3.0+-0.6, 20+-0.8, and 46+-10 pg/mL in the 0-, 25-, and 100-.mu.g groups, resp. Caudate-putamen infarction (% of ipsilateral caudate-putamen) was reduced by long-term, 25-.mu.g **estrogen** treatment (13+-4% vs. 31+-6% in the 0-.mu.g group, P<0.05, and 22+-3% in the 100-.mu.g group). Similarly, cortical infarction (% of ipsilateral cortex) was reduced only in the 25-.mu.g group (3+-2% vs. 12+-3% in the 0-.mu.g group, P<0.05, and 6+-3% in the 100-.mu.g group). End-ischemic striatal or cortical blood flow was not altered by **estrogen** treatment at the neuroprotective dose. Infarction vol. was unchanged by acute treatment before MCAO when **estrogen**-treated animals were compared with saline vehicle-treated animals. Conclusions-Long-term estradiol **replacement** within a low physiol. range ameliorates ischemic brain injury in previously ovariectomized female rats. The neuroprotective mechanism is flow-independent, not through preservation of residual ischemic regional cerebral blood flow. Furthermore, the **therapeutic** range is narrow, because the benefit of **estrogen** in transient vascular occlusion is diminished at larger doses, which yield high, but still physiol. relevant, plasma 17.beta.-estradiol levels. Lastly, unlike in the male brain, single-injection **estrogen** exposure does not salvage ischemic tissue in the female brain. Therefore, although exogenous steroid **therapy** protects both male and female **estrogen-deficient** brain, the mechanism may not be identical and depends on long-term **hormone** augmentation in the female.

ST estradiol stroke injury redn

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**

(17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

IT Circulation

(17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals in relation to blood flow-mediated mechanisms)

IT **Estrogens**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(conjugated; 17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

IT Cytoprotective agents

(neuroprotectants; 17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

IT Brain, disease

(stroke; 17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

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IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies

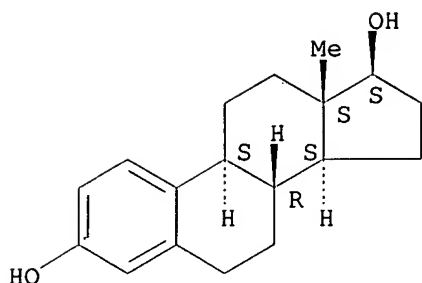
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(17.beta.-estradiol reduces stroke injury in **estrogen-deficient** female animals)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 20 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:506294 HCAPLUS

DN 131:153764

TI Dienogest as a **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**

AU Graser, T.; Koytchev, R.; Romer, T.; Georgiev, D. B.; Muller, A.; Hoffmann, H.; Oettel, M.

CS Dept. of Research and Development, Jenapharm GmbH and Co. KG, Jena, D-07745, Germany

SO Drugs of Today (1999), 35(Suppl. C), 115-126

CODEN: MDACAP; ISSN: 0025-7656

PB Prous Science

DT Journal; General Review

LA English

CC 2-0 (Mammalian Hormones)

AB A review with 23 refs. The present paper reviews three pivotal studies of the clin. development program of Klimodien, a fixed formulation contg. 2.0 mg estradiol valerate and 2.0 mg dienogest, for continuous combined **hormone replacement therapy** in postmenopausal women. The aim of the clin. program was to det. the dose of dienogest that would ensure sufficient endometrial protection in addn. to an optimal bleeding pattern and, at the same time, would not diminish the **estrogen** benefit of 2.0 mg estradiol valerate. Treatment with Klimodien caused an atrophic endometrium in nearly 90% of the patients and prevented hyperplasia. Bleeding which occurred relatively frequently during the first few months of **therapy** decreased with further treatment. After 6 mo, an av. of 77.7% of the patients were free of bleeding. The rate of adverse events and side effects was similar to that obsd. during treatment of postmenopausal women with comparable formulations. No unfavorable effects on lab. parameters were to be expected. The changes in lipid metab. indicated a favorable effect with regard to the risk of atherosclerosis. The present data demonstrate that Klimodien is effective and safe for **hormone replacement therapy** in postmenopausal women with symptoms caused by **estrogen deficiency**.

ST review dienogest estradiol valerate postmenopause; **hormone replacement therapy** endometrium review

IT **Estrogens**
(**deficiency**; effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT Uterus
(endometrium; effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT Menopause
(postmenopause; effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 109-52-4, Pentanoic acid, biological studies 65928-58-7, Dienogest
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)

RE.CNT 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 RE

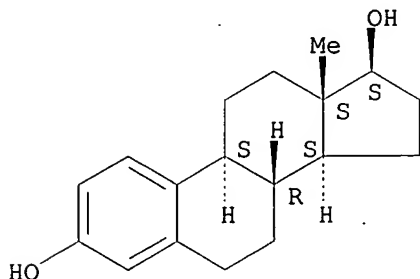
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IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (effect of dienogest as **progestin** for **hormone replacement therapy**)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 21 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:430302 HCAPLUS

DN 131:97718

TI Continuous, combined **hormone replacement**: randomized comparison of transdermal and oral preparations

AU Mattsson, Lars A.; Bohnet, Heinz G.; Gredmark, Thomas; Torhorst, Joachim; Hornig, Friedhelm; Huls, Gabriele

CS Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Sahlgrenska University Hospital, Goteborg, Swed.

SO Obstetrics & Gynecology (New York) (1999), 94(1), 61-65
CODEN: OBGNAS; ISSN: 0029-7844

PB Elsevier Science Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

AB Aim of this study was to compare two new transdermal, continuous, combined formulations and an oral regimen of **hormone replacement therapy** (HRT) with respect to endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns, and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women. This was a randomized, open, parallel-group trial during 1 yr in 441 postmenopausal women who received either a 10-cm² patch of 0.025 mg estradiol (E2) and 0.125 mg norethisterone acetate, a 20-cm² patch of 0.05 mg E2 and 0.25 mg norethisterone acetate twice weekly, or tablets of 2 mg E2 and 1 mg norethisterone acetate once daily. The efficacy variables were frequency of endometrial hyperplasia after 1 yr of treatment, no. of bleeding and spotting days from the fourth to sixth treatment months, relief of climacteric symptoms, and tolerability. The frequency of endometrial hyperplasia was no more than 2% after 1 yr of treatment in all groups. One case of simple hyperplasia was detected among the women treated with 10-cm² patches and two among those treated with oral HRT. From the fourth to sixth treatment months, amenorrhea occurred in 73%, 47%, and 66% of the women in the 10-cm², 20-cm², and oral HRT groups, resp. The 10-cm² patches and oral treatment were assocd. with fewer bleeding days than were the 20-cm² patches (P < .001). During the last 3 mo of the treatment year, amenorrhea was found in 100 subjects (86%) for 10-cm² patches, 61 (65%) for 20-cm² patches, and in 85 (79%) for oral HRT. All treatments alleviated the climacteric symptoms to a comparable extent. In postmenopausal women, 10-cm² patches relieved climacteric symptoms and prevented endometrial hyperplasia at least as effectively as oral HRT. Amenorrhea was induced early in a high percentage of women using 10-cm² patches and oral HRT, and these **therapies** seemed to be convenient, effective, and safe for **estrogen deficiency** symptoms in postmenopausal women.

ST **estrogen** norethisterone **hormone** amenorrhea endometrium postmenopause

IT Uterus
(endometrium, hyperplasia; oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)

IT Amenorrhea
Hormone replacement therapy
(oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)

IT Menopause
(postmenopause; oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)

IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)

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IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies

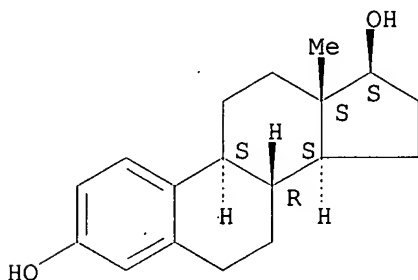
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oral and transdermal **hormone replacement therapy** for endometrial hyperplasia, bleeding patterns and climacteric symptoms in postmenopausal women)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 22 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1999:352908 HCAPLUS

DN 131:139662

TI The benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis

AU Matuszkiewicz-Rowinska, Joanna; Skorzevska, Katarzyna; Radowicki, Stanislaw; Sokalski, Antoni; Przedlacki, Jerzy; Niemczyk, Stanislaw; Wlodarczyk, Dariusz; Puka, Janusz; Switalski, Marek

CS Department of Internal Medicine and Nephrology, The Medical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, 02-097, Pol.

SO Nephrology, Dialysis, Transplantation (1999), 14(5), 1238-1243

CODEN: NDTREA; ISSN: 0931-0509

PB Oxford University Press

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

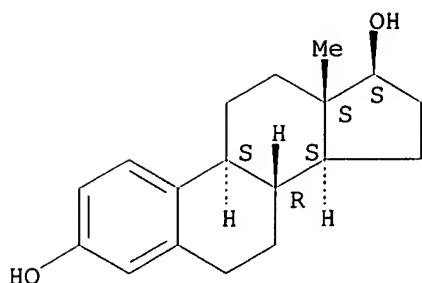
AB Impaired sexual function is an important cause of depression in uremic

females. Hyperprolactinemia is frequent, and often assocd. with decreased serum estradiol concn., which can significantly contribute to accelerated bone loss. The aim of the study was to evaluate the effect of **hormone replacement therapy** (HRT) on sexual function, serum 17.beta.-estradiol and prolactin, and bone mineral d. (BMD) in pre-menopausal women undergoing hemodialysis. Among 63 women on hemodialysis, aged 18-45 yr, 23 with secondary amenorrhea and serum estradiol <30 pg/mL were enrolled into the 1 yr study. They were divided into: group I (n = 13) treated with transdermal estradiol with cyclic addn. of norethisterone acetate, and control group II (n = 10). BMD was measured with dual energy x-ray absorptiometry (DEXA). No important changes in sexual function and **hormonal** profile were obsd. in the control group, whereas in all women from group I the treatment induced regular menses and a marked improvement of libido and sexual activity. Serum 17.beta.-estradiol increased after the first month from 20.5.+-.11.7 to 46.8.+-.13.6 pg/mL (P<0.001) and remained at that level until the end of the study, accompanied by a decrease of serum prolactin (from 1457.+-.1045 to 691.+-.116 mIU/mL after 12 mo; P<0.001). In group I, the treatment induced an increase in BMD, although significant only in L2-L4 (P<0.05), whereas in group II a mild insignificant decrease was obsd. However, a comparison of BMD values after 12 mo in both groups revealed marked (P<0.01-P<0.05) differences at all studied sites. Transdermal HRT allows sustained physiol. serum estradiol concns. in premenopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis, with the restoration of regular menses and a marked improvement in their sexual function. The treatment inhibits bone demineralization and can play an important role in the prevention of early osteoporosis in this group of patients.

- ST **hormone replacement estrogen prolactin**
premenopause hemodialysis; kidney failure **hormone replacement** antiosteoporotic
- IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(benefits of **hormone replacement therapy**
in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- IT Mineral elements, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(bone; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- IT Sexual behavior
(**estrogen deficiency**; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- IT Kidney, disease
(failure; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- IT Dialysis
(hemodialysis; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- IT Menopause
(premenopause; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- IT Osteoporosis
(**therapeutic agents**; benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(transdermal; benefits of **hormone replacement**

- therapy in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies 51-98-9,
Norethisterone acetate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- IT 9002-62-4, Prolactin, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
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 - (23) Zingraff, J; Nephron 1982, V30, P149 MEDLINE
- IT 50-28-2, 17.beta.-Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(benefits of **hormone replacement therapy** in pre-menopausal women with **estrogen deficiency** on hemodialysis)
- RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
- CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 23 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1997:800450 HCAPLUS

DN 128:70933

TI Effect of postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** on circulating **androgens**

AU Casson, Peter R.; Elkind-Hirsch, Karen E.; Buster, John E.; Hornsby, Peter J.; Carson, Sandra A.; Snabes, Michael C.

CS Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology and the Huffington Center on Aging, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, USA

SO Obstetrics and Gynecology (New York) (1997), 90(6), 995-998

CODEN: OBGNAS; ISSN: 0029-7844

PB Elsevier Science Inc.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

AB The aim of the study was to det. the effect of **estrogen replacement therapy** (ERT) on serum **androgen**

levels in postmenopausal women. The authors measured serum dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), DHEA-sulfate, testosterone, estradiol (E2), LH, FSH, and sex **hormone** binding globulin in 8:00 AM fasting serum samples from a previous randomized, blinded, placebo-controlled crossover study in which 28 postmenopausal women (27 naturally menopausal) were given 2 mg/day of oral micronized estradiol. The treatment arms were 12 wk with a 6-wk washout. **Estrogen replacement therapy** raised mean (\pm std. error of the mean [SEM]) serum E2 from 8.7 \pm 1.0 to 117 \pm 18.7 pg/mL ($P < .001$ from baseline). Concurrently, mean (\pm SEM) DHEA-sulfate fell from 67.3 \pm 9.6 to 52.1 \pm 6.4 μ g/dL ($P < .001$), and mean (\pm SEM) testosterone fell from 16.1 \pm 2.4 to 9.4 \pm 1.4 ng/dL ($P = .006$). Both FSH and LH declined significantly. Sex **hormone** binding globulin increased by 160% with ERT ($P < .001$). Menopausal ERT decreases serum **androgen** levels, decreasing DHEA-sulfate and testosterone by 23% and 42%, resp. Whereas the decline in testosterone is likely due to decreased LH-driven ovarian stromal steroidogenesis, the declining levels of DHEA-sulfate also may imply a direct adrenal effect of **estrogen**. Bioavailable testosterone likely is reduced even more profoundly because sex **hormone** binding globulin is increased 160% by **estrogen**. Thus, menopausal ERT may induce relative ovarian and adrenal **androgen deficiency**, creating a rationale for concurrent **physiol. androgen replacement**.

ST **estrogen replacement therapy** postmenopause
androgen gonadotropin

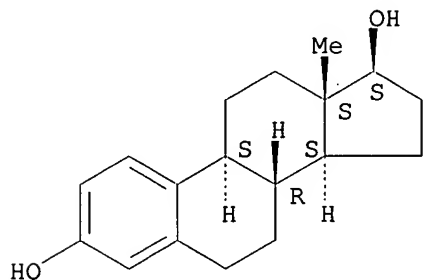
IT Globulins, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(SHBG (sex **hormone**-binding globulin); postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)

- IT **Hormone replacement therapy**
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
- IT **Androgens**
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
- IT Menopause
(postmenopause; postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
- IT 9002-67-9, LH 9002-68-0, FSH
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
- IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
- IT 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone 58-22-0, Testosterone 651-48-9, DHEA-sulfate
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
- IT **50-28-2**, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(postmenopausal **estrogen replacement** effect on circulating **androgens** in humans)
- RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
- CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- L63 ANSWER 24 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 1997:229672 HCAPLUS
- DN 126:272509
- TI Impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clinical symptoms and endometrium
- AU Foidart, Jean-Michel; Beliard, Aude; Hedon, Bernard; Ochsenbein, Edith; Bernard, Anne-Marie; Bergeron, Christine; Thomas, Jean-Louis
- CS Laboratory of Biology, Centre Hospitalier du Bois de l'Abbaye, University of Liege and Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Seraing, Belg.
- SO British Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (1997), 104(3),

305-310

CODEN: BJOVAS; ISSN: 0306-5456

PB Blackwell

DT Journal

LA English

CC 2-4 (Mammalian Hormones)

AB Our objective was to compare the effects on endometrium, climacteric symptoms and the menstrual cycle, and the clin. and biol. tolerance of two percutaneous estradiol gels used as **hormone replacement therapy**. Two-hundred and fifty-four women with an intact uterus and who had experienced a natural menopause received either Oestrogel (n = 126) or Estreva a new formulation of estradiol gel (n = 128), (1.5 mg of estradiol/day) for the 24 first days of each calendar month during six consecutive months. Nomegestrol acetate (Lutenyl), a **norprogesterone** deriv., was administered (5 mg/day) from day 11 to day 24 of each estradiol cycle. Examn. of endometrial biopsies taken before treatment and between days 18 and 24 of the last treatment cycle, climacteric symptoms assessed using a modified Kupperman index, control of menstrual cycle evaluated by diary cards, and clin. and biol. tolerance. Both treatments lowered the frequency and intensity of hot flushes and the global Kupperman index. 96% Of the cycles were followed by withdrawal bleeding. Breakthrough bleeding or spotting resulted in premature discontinuation of treatment in one volunteer. Mastodynia occurred in 20 women and contributed to the premature termination of treatment in three of them. Endometrial biopsies taken at the end of treatment showed identical histologies in both groups, with a secretory pattern in the majority of women, and absence of hyperplasia. This trial confirmed that, when the two estradiol gels tested were administered cyclically with nomegestrol acetate to postmenopausal women, they were well tolerated, effective and suitable for the treatment of **estrogen deficiency** syndrome.

ST estradiol endometrium postmenopause **hormone replacement therapy**

IT Uterus
(endometrium; impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)

IT Menopause
(postmenopause; impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)

IT **Hormones**, animal, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**replacement therapy**; impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)

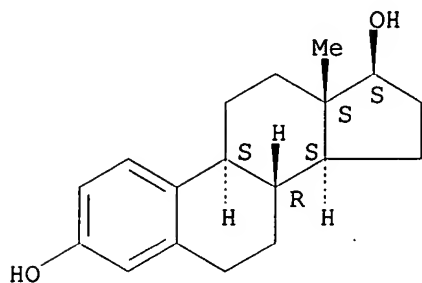
IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(impact of percutaneous estradiol gels in postmenopausal **hormone replacement therapy** on clin. symptoms and endometrium in humans)

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS

CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 25 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

AN 1989:428590 HCAPLUS

DN 111:28590

TI Transdermal drug delivery system containing foamed polyethylene as matrix

IN Leonard, Thomas W.; Enever, Robin P.; Mikula, Karol K.

PA American Home Products Corp., USA

SO U.S., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-70

NCL 424486000

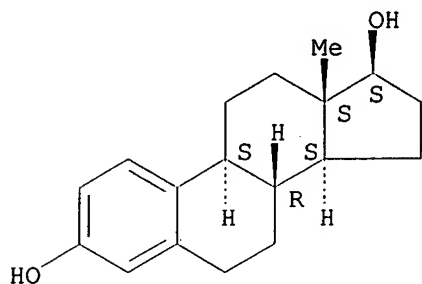
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 4820525	A	19890411	US 1987-97998	19870917
PRAI	US 1987-97998		19870917		
AB	A transdermal/transmucosal drug delivery system comprises a drug reservoir, an occlusive backing, and an adhesive means; the drug reservoir consists of a thin layer of high-mol.-wt./high-d. foamed polyethylene wherein the foamed material has a void vol. of 20-70% per unit of surface area, a pore size variation of 0-8 .mu.m, and the pore size of the polyethylene material is 10-70 .mu.m. A circular foamed polyethylene disk (5.1 cm ² , 1/16 in. thick) with a 60% void vol. and 40-45 .mu.m pore size was attached to a nonporous adhesive tape (6 .times. 6 cm) and spiked with a formulation contg. 17-.beta.-estradiol 5, menthol (penetration enhancer) 5, and propylene glycol 90% to fill the void vol. of the foam and the compn. was applied to the backs of rats and held in place with porous tape. The steady-state flux of 17-.beta.-estradiol thus released was 0.36-3.98 mcg/h/cm ² .				
ST	transdermal patch porous polyethylene				
IT	Pharmaceutical dosage forms (transdermal, foamed polyethylene matrix for)				
IT	9002-88-4, Polyethylene RL: USES (Uses) (porous foam, transdermal patches contg., as matrix)				
IT	18559-94-9, Albuterol RL: BIOL (Biological study) (transdermal patches contg. foamed polyethylene matrix and)				
IT	50-28-2, Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, biological studies 481-97-0, Estrone sulfate RL: BIOL (Biological study) (transdermal patches contg. foamed porous polyethylene matrix and)				
IT	50-28-2, Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)-, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (transdermal patches contg. foamed porous polyethylene matrix and)				

RN 50-28-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Estra-1,3,5(10)-triene-3,17-diol (17.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L63 ANSWER 26 OF 26 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1974:461630 HCAPLUS
 DN 81:61630
 TI Bone turnover-sex **hormone**-parathyroid **hormone**
 interrelations in postmenopausal osteoporosis
 AU Riggs, B.; Jowsey, J.; Kelly, P. J.; Arnaud, C. D.
 CS Mayo Clin. Mayo Med. Sch., Rochester, MN, USA
 SO Bollettino - Societa Italiana di Biologia Sperimentale (1973),
 49(12), 732-7
 CODEN: BSIBAC; ISSN: 0037-8771
 DT Journal
 LA English
 CC 14-2 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
 Section cross-reference(s): 2
 AB In 47 women with postmenopausal osteoporosis, pretreatment studies by
 microradiog., radioimmunoassay, and other methods showed increased bone
 resorption, normal bone formation, and decreased serum immunoreactive
 parathyroid **hormone** (iPTH). In patients treated with a physiol.
replacement dose of **estrogen**, resorption decreased to
 normal and iPTH increased after short-term **therapy**; formation
 decreased to very low levels after long-term **therapy**. These
 data are interpreted as indicating that, in most osteoporotic patients,
 both an intrinsic abnormality of bone cell function and a disruption of
 the normal **hormonal** regulation of bone turnover by PTH and sex
hormones, as a result of the **menopause**, are important in
 pathogenesis.
 ST osteoporosis **menopause hormone** regulation; parathyroid
hormone osteoporosis **menopause**
 IT **Estrogenic hormones**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (bone metab. response to, in osteoporosis in **menopause**)
 IT Bone, metabolism
 (**hormones** effect on, in osteoporosis in **menopause**)
 IT Osteoporosis
 (in **menopause**, **hormone** affect bone metab. in)
 IT **Menopause**
 (osteoporosis in, bone metab. response to **hormones** in)
 IT 53-39-4
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (bone metab. response to, in osteoporosis in **menopause**)
 IT 9002-64-6
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (in bone metab. in **menopause**, **hormones** in relation
 to)
 IT 53-39-4

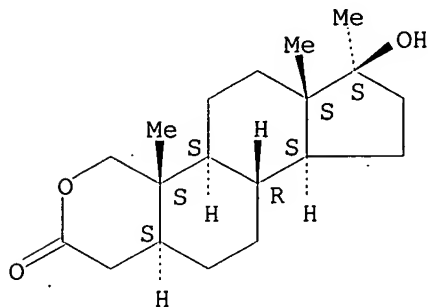
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(bone metab. response to, in osteoporosis in menopause)

RN 53-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclopenta[5,6]naphtho[1,2-c]pyran-2(1H)-one, tetradecahydro-7-hydroxy-4a,6a,7-trimethyl-, (4aS,4bS,6aS,7S,9aS,9bR,11aS)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



=> fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:13:25 ON 25 JUN 2003

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 MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200340 <200340/DW>
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L123 ANSWER 1 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2003-332798 [31]. WPIX

CR 2003-112116 [10]; 2003-113921 [11]; 2003-129372 [12]; 2003-129373 [12]; 2003-140324 [13]; 2003-175090 [17]; 2003-300649 [29]; 2003-312799 [30]

DNC C2003-086228

TI Parenterally or rectally administered composition for hormone replacement therapy, e.g. in treatment of osteoporosis, containing estratriene-tetrol derivative estrogen and progestogen.

DC B01

IN BUNSCHOTEN, E J; COELINGH BENNINK, H J T; HOLINKA, C F

PA (PANT-N) PANTARHEI BIOSCIENCE BV

CYC 100

PI WO 2003018026 A1 20030306 (200331)* EN 46p A61K031-565

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
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RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM
ZW

ADT WO 2003018026 A1 WO 2002-NL333 20020523

PRAI EP 2001-204377 20011115; EP 2001-203305 20010831

IC ICM A61K031-565

ICS A61K031-57; A61P005-30

AB WO2003018026 A UPAB: 20030516

NOVELTY - 1,3,5(10)-Estratriene-tetrol derivatives (I) are used as estrogenic components in the production of a parenterally or rectally administered pharmaceutical composition (A) for hormone replacement therapy, containing the estrogenic component together with a progestogenic compound (II).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The use of steroids of formula (I) (including their precursors and/or mixtures) is claimed in the production of a parenterally or rectally administered pharmaceutical composition (A) for hormone replacement therapy, containing (I) (as estrogenic compound) together with a progestogenic compound (II).

R1-R4 = H, OH or 1-5C alkoxy, provided that at least one is other than H.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a drug delivery system for parenteral or rectal administration, in the form of suppositories, an intravaginal delivery system, injectable or implantable depot preparation, inhaler, nasal spray or transdermal delivery system, containing at least 0.01, preferably at least 0.05 mg of (I), at least 25 micro g of an androgenic component (III) and preferably at least 10, especially at least 30 micro g of (II).

ACTIVITY - Osteopathic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Gynecological; Nootropic; Neuroprotective.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (A) is used for treating or preventing the symptoms of hypoestrogenism, specifically osteoporosis, arteriosclerosis, climacteric symptoms, cognitive disorders or Alzheimer's disease (all claimed). The climacteric symptoms include hot flushes, sweating, urogenital atrophy, mood disorders, insomnia and palpitations.

ADVANTAGE - Use of (I) as estrogenic component allows effective replacement of endogenous ovarian secretion of estradiol to combat the symptoms of hypoestrogenism (despite the low general estrogenic potency of (I)), without causing the undesirable side-effects associated with conventional estrogens such as ethinyl estradiol or diethyl stilbestrol (e.g. fluid retention, nausea, bloating, cholelithiasis, headache, breast pain and especially increased risk of thromboembolism). Also (I) are also not subject to drug-drug interactions; have a consistent, predictable and reliable estrogenic effect; do not need to be administered in combination with anti-progestogens, LHRH compositions, GnRH compositions and/or antisense oligonucleotides complementary to the nucleotide sequence of FSH or in slow-release formulations; and can be used safely in non-oophorectomized patients.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; GI; DCN

MC CPI: B01-A02; B01-B03; B01-C04; B01-C05; B01-D02; B14-D01A;
B14-D01B; B14-D01C; B14-N01

TECH UPTX: 20030516

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: The precursors of (I) are corresponding compounds in which at least one of the OH groups is O-substituted by the acyl residue of a 1-25C hydrocarbon carboxylic,

sulfonic or sulfamic acid, tetrahydrofuranyl, tetrahydropyranyl or a linear or branched glycoside residue containing 1-20 saccharide units.

(III) is selected from testosterone and its esters, **danazol**, gestrinone, methyltestosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), DHEA sulfate, mesterolone, **stanozolol**, androstenedione, dihydrotestosterone, androstenediol, metenolone, fluoxymesterone, oxymesterone, methandrostenolol, MENT and their precursors.

ABEX UPTX: 20030516

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - Use of one compound (I) is disclosed, i.e. estetrol (1,3,5(10)-estratrien-3,15alpha,16alpha,17beta-tetrol) (Ia).

ADMINISTRATION - Specifically (I) and (II) are administered by transdermal, intranasal, intravaginal, rectal, pulmonary, buccal, subcutaneous routes. Dosage of (I) provides a serum concentration of at least 0.02, preferably at least 0.1 microg/l and/or is at least 1, preferably at least 5 microg/kg per day. Dosage of (II) provides a serum concentration equivalent to at least 5, preferably at least 10 pg/ml of norethisterone (all claimed). The dosage regime specifically involves administration of (I) and optionally (II) for an uninterrupted period of at least 10 days, especially:

- (1) administration of (I) and (II) for an uninterrupted period of at least 28 (preferably at least 60) days;
- (2) administration of (I) and (II) for an uninterrupted period of at least 10 days, with an interval of at least 2 (preferably 3-9) days in which no (I) or (II) is administered, such that the resulting decrease in serum (I) and (II) levels induces menses; or
- (3) administration of (I) for an uninterrupted period of at least 28 (preferably at least 60) days, where (following combined administration of (I) and (II)) (I) is administered without (II) for 3-18 consecutive days, such that the resulting decrease in serum (II) levels induces menses (all claimed).

EXAMPLE - A solution formulation for intranasal administration was prepared by mixing 15 mg estetrol (Ia) and 15 mg progesterone with 10 mg Tween 80 (RTM), making the total volume up to 50 ml with isotonic saline and sterilizing using a 0.2 microm Millipore filter.

DEFINITIONS - Preferred Definitions:

R3 = OH or alkoxy;

R1, R2, R4 = H.

L123 ANSWER 2 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2003-029860 [02] WPIX

DNC C2003-006756

TI New use of exemestane in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or controlling estrogen dependent disorder e.g. endometriosis, endometrial hyperplasia or polycystic ovarian disease.

DC B05

IN DEKONING, G H; DI SALLE, E; MASSIMINI, G; PISCITELLI, G; PURANDARE, D.

PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO; (PHAA) PHARMACIA ITAL SPA

CYC 100

PI WO 2002072106 A2 20020919 (200302)* EN 49p A61K031-5685

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
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KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM
ZW

ADT WO 2002072106 A2 WO 2002-EP638 20020118

PRAI US 2001-770911 20010126

IC ICM A61K031-5685

ICS A61P005-24

AB WO 200272106 A UPAB: 20030111

NOVELTY - New use of exemestane in the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or controlling an estrogen dependent disorder selected from endometriosis, uterine fibroids, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia, polycystic ovarian disease, fibrocystic breast disease or fibrocystic mastopathy.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a product comprising exemestane and a therapeutic agent used simultaneous, separate or sequential use in preventing and controlling estrogen dependant disorders selected from endometriosis, uterine fibrosis, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia, polycystic ovarian diseases, fibrocystic breast disease or fibrocystic mastopathy.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Gynecological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Ovary activity suppressor; Aromatase enzyme inhibitor or inactivator.

USE - For preventing or treating an estrogen dependent disorders e.g. endometriosis, uterine fibrosis, dysfunctional uterine bleeding, endometrial hyperplasia, polycystic ovarian disease, fibrocystic breast disease or fibrocystic mastopathy (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The product when administered inhibits the hormone output of patient's ovaries, inhibits or inactivates aromatase enzyme to achieve a therapeutically useful effect.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-A02; B01-B03; B01-B04; B03-A; B03-H; B04-C01; B04-N04; B05-B01B; B06-H; B07-H; B09-D01; B10-A08; B10-A10; B10-B01B; B10-B02A; B10-B02F; B10-B03B; B10-C02; B10-C03; B10-C04; B10-C04B; B10-C04C; B10-D03; B10-E04; B10-E04A; B10-F02; B12-M10A; B14-D01A; B14-D01B; B14-D02A; B14-D03; B14-H01; B14-H01B; B14-N07B; B14-N14; B14-N18

TECH UPTX: 20030111

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Agent: The therapeutic agent is a mixture of 2 - 4 **danazol**, a cyclooxygenase COX-2 inhibitor, a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory compound (NSAID), a retinoid compound, a matrix metallo-protease inhibitor, an anti-estrogen, GnRH agonist, GnRH antagonist, a selective progestin receptor modulator (SRPM) and/or an angiogenesis inhibitor (preferably **danazol**, especially a GnRH agonist).

Preferred Components: The COX-2 inhibitor is celecoxib, rofecoxib (4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-phenyl-2(5H)-furanone), parecoxib, valdecoxib (preferably celecoxib), JTE-522 (4-(4-cyclohexyl-2-methyloxazol-5-yl)-2-fluorobenzenesulfonamide), 5-chloro-3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(methyl-5-pyridinyl) pyridine, 2-(3,5-di fluorophenyl)-3,4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one, 4-(5-(4-methylphenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)-benzenesulfonamide, 4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide, N-((4-(5-methyl-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)phenyl)sulfonyl)propanamide, 4-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, N-(2,3-dihydro-1,1-dioxo-6-phenoxy-1,2-benzisothiazol-5-yl)methanesulfonamide, 6-((5-(4-chlorobenzoyl)-1,4-dimethyl-1H-pyrrol-2-yl)methyl)-3-(2H)-pyridazinone, N-(4-nitro-2-phenoxyphenyl)methanesulfonamide, 3-(3,4-difluorophenoxy)-5,5-dimethyl-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(5H)-furanone, N-(6-((2,4-difluorophenyl)thio)-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-inden-5-yl)methanesulfonamide, 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(3H)-oxazolone, 4-(3-(4-fluorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-4-oxazolyl)benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-phenyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one, 4-(2-methyl-4-phenyl-5-oxazolyl)benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-2-(3H)-oxazolone, 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-1-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazole, 4-(5-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(1-phenyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(5-(4-fluorophenyl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-

pyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, N-(2-(cyclohexyloxy)-4-nitrophenyl)methanesulfonamide, N-(6-(2,4-difluorophenoxy)-2,3-dihydro-1-oxo-1H-inden-5-yl)methanesulfonamide, 3-(4-chlorophenoxy)-4-((methylsulfonyl)amino)benzenesulfonamide, 3-(4-fluorophenoxy)-4-((methylsulfonyl)amino)benzenesulfonamide, 3-((1-methyl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)thio)-4-((methylsulfonyl)amino)benzenesulfonamide, 5,5-dimethyl-4-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-3-phenoxy-2(5H)-furanone, N-(6-((4-ethyl-2-thiazolyl)thio)-1,3-dihydro-1-oxo-5-isobenzofuranyl)methanesulfonamide, 3-((2,4-dichlorophenyl)thio)-4-((methylsulfonyl)amino)benzenesulfonamide, 1-fluoro-4-(2-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)cyclopenten-1-yl)benzene, 4-(5-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 3-(1-(4-(methylsulfonyl)phenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-2-yl)pyridine, 4-(2-(3-pyridinyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-imidazol-1-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(5-(hydroxymethyl)-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(3-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-2-oxo-4-oxazolyl)benzenesulfonamide, 4-(5-(difluoromethyl)-3-phenylisoxazol-4-yl)benzenesulfonamide, (1,1':2',1'-terphenyl)-4-sulfonamide, 4-(methylsulfonyl)-1,1',2',1''-terphenyl, 4-(2-phenyl-3-pyridinyl)benzenesulfonamide, N-(3-(formylamino)-4-oxo-6-phenoxy-4H-1-benzopyran-7-yl)methanesulfonamide, T 614, darbufelone, L745337, CT3, L783003, 754, S2474, LAS 33815 or MK 663.

The anti estrogen is selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM) devoid of uterotrophic activity, (preferably tamoxifen, toremifene, arzoxifene, idoxifene, EM 800, fulvestrant or droloxifene).

The GnRH agonist is leuprorelin, dislorelin, triptorelin, buserelin, nafarelin, goserelin, avorelin, histerelin, PTL 03001, AN 207, TX 397, AN 201, SPD 424 or their salts (preferably triptorelin, goserelin, leuprorelin or their salts, especially triptorelin pamoate).

The GnRH antagonist is cetrorelix, abarelix, ramorelix, teverelix, ganirelix, A 75998, A 84861, PM-OV-92, GnRH immunogen, D 26344, T 98475, MI 1544 or their salts (preferably abarelix or its salts).

The SRPM is dienogest or its salts.

The NSAID is acetyl salicylic acid, indometacin, sulindac, phenylbutazone, diclofenac, fentiazac, ketorolac, piroxicam, tenoxicam, mecloxicam, meloxicam, cinnoxamic, ibufenac, ibuprofen, naproxen, ketoprofen, nabumetone, niflumic acid, nimesulide or their salts (preferably diclofenac, piroxicam, tenoxicam, mecloxicam, meloxicam, ibufenac, ibuprofen, naproxen, ketoprofen or their salts).

The retinoid compound is accutane, adalphenone, AGN-193174, AGN-19367, AGN-193836, AGN-193109, AR-623, BMS-181162, CD-437, ER-34617, etrinatene, fenretinide, Ligand LGD-1550, lexacalcitol, MX-781, mofarotene, MDI-1101, MDI-301, MDI-403, motretinide, 4-(2-(5-(4-methyl-7-ethylbenzofuran-2-yl)pyrrolyl)benzoic acid, N-(4-(2-thyl-1-(1H-imidazol-1-yl)butyl)phenyl)-2-benzothiazolamine, soriatane, SR-11262, tocoretinate, tazorac, vesanoid, SR-11262, UAB-8, TAC-101, Advanced Polymer Systems trans-retinoic acid or TopiCare.

The metallo-protease inhibitor is 1-cyclopropyl-N-hydroxy-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide monohydrochloride, N-hydroxy-1-(phenylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenoxy)-1-piperidinyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide monohydrochloride, N-hydroxy-1-pyridinylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide dihydrochloride, N-hydroxy-2,3-dimethoxy-6-((4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)-1-piperidinyl)sulfonyl)benzamide, N-hydroxy-1-(4-pyridinylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide dihydrochloride, N-hydroxy-1-(3-pyridinylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide dihydrochloride, N-hydroxy-1-(2-pyridinylmethyl)-4-((4-(4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-4-piperidinecarboxamide monohydrochloride, BB-2516 (marimastat), N-4-(2,2-dimethyl-1-((methylamino)carbonyl)-propyl)-N-1,2-dihydroxy-3-(2-methylpropyl)-, (2S-(N-4(Rasterisk),2Rasterisk,3Sasterisk))-), BMS 275291, Bay-12-9566 (tanomastat), 4-((4'-chloro(1,1-diphenyl)-4-yl)oxy)-2-

((phenylthio)methyl)butanoic acid, AG-3340, N-hydroxy-2,2'-dimethyl-4-((4-(4-pyridinyloxy)phenyl)sulfonyl)-3-thiomorpholine-carboxamide, CMT-3 (metastat), 6-demethyl-6-deoxy-4-dedimethylaminotetracycline, BB-94 (batimastat) and D-2163 (2-(1S-(((2R,S)-acetylmercapto-5-phthalimido)pentanoyl-L-Ieucyl)amino-3-methylbutyl)imidazole).

The SERM is tamoxifen, toremifene, arzoxifene, idoxifene, fulvestrant, droloxifene or EM-800.

The angiogenesis inhibitor is alpha-vbeta-3 integrin inhibitor, a protein kinase inhibitor, angiostatin, platelet factor 4 (endostatin), a VEGF inhibitor or thalidomide (preferably thalidomide).

The alpha-vbeta-3 integrin inhibitor is Vixatin antibody (Ixsys), Merck KgaA EMD-121974, cyclo(RGDF-N(Me)V-), (10S)-10,11-dihydro-3-(3-(2-pyridinylamino)propoxy)-5H-dibenzo(a,d)cycloheptane-10-acetic acid, (2S)-7-(((1H-benzimidazol-2-ylmethyl)methylamino)carbonyl)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-2-acetic acid, (2S)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-4-methyl-7-(((5-methyl-1H-imidazo(4,5-b)pyridin-2-yl)methyl)amino)carbonyl)-3-oxo-1H-1,4-benzodiazepine-2-acetic acid, (bR)-b-(((3R)-2-oxo-3-(2-(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-(1,8)-naphthyridin-2-yl)ethyl)-1-1-pyrrolidinyl)acetyl)amino)-d-(1H-indol-3-yl)pentanoic acid or SD 7784 ((3R)-N-(3-hydroxy-5-((1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-5-hydroxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino)benzoyl)-glycyl-3-(3-bromo-5-chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl)-b-alanine).

The protein kinase inhibitor is SU6668 (3-(4-(2-carboxyethyl-3,5-dimethylpyrrol-2-yl)methylidenyl)-2-indolinone) or SU5416 (3-((2,4-dimethylpyrrol-5-yl)methylidenyl)-2-indolinone).

The VEGF inhibitor is SU 6668, SU 5416, rhuMabVEGF or DC 101.

ABEX UPTX: 20030111

ADMINISTRATION - The exemestane is administered orally in a dose of 2.5 - 600 mg/day (preferably 10 - 50 mg/day, especially 10 - 25 mg/day), parenterally in a dose of 50 - 500 mg/day or in the form of exemestane/beta-cyclodextrin complex in a dose of 10 - 20 mg/day. When the therapeutic agent is the GnRH agonist, triptorelin pamoate, it is administered in the form of sustained release formulation in a dosage of 3 - 20 mg, or 1 month depot formulation in a dosage of 3.75 mg (all claimed).

L123 ANSWER 3 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2002-697729 [75] WPIX

CR 1999-189706 [16]; 1999-312863 [26]; 2002-239197 [29]

DNC C2002-197502

TI Treating sexual dysfunction in females comprises administering vasoactive intestinal polypeptide or against to vagina and/or vulvar region.

DC B01 B04

IN PLACE, V A; WILSON, L F

PA (PLAC-I) PLACE V A; (WILS-I) WILSON L F

CYC 1

PI US 2002099003 A1 20020725 (200275)* 19p A61K038-17

ADT US 2002099003 A1 CIP of US 1997-959057 19971028, CIP of US 1997-959064 19971028, Div ex US 1998-181316 19981027, CIP of US 2000-498522 20000204, US 2001-929818 20010813

PRAI US 2001-929818 20010813; US 1997-959057 19971028; US 1997-959064 19971028; US 1998-181316 19981027; US 2000-498522 20000204

IC ICM A61K038-17

ICS A61K031-56

AB US2002099003 A UPAB: 20021120

NOVELTY - Treating sexual dysfunction in females comprises administering a formulation (A) comprising a vasoactive agent comprising a vasoactive intestinal polypeptide and/or agonist to the vagina and/or vulvar region.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) a pharmaceutical formulation which comprises 1.0 mu g - 1 g vasoactive agent per g of the formulation and a carrier, and
- (2) a packaged kit which comprises the formulation, a container

housing the formulation during storage and prior to administration and instructions for carrying out drug administration to enhance sexual desire and responsiveness.

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic; Neuroprotective; Analgesic; Antiarteriosclerotic; Tranquilizer; Dermatological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) agonist.

USE - Used for preventing vaginal atrophy and pain during intercourse, treating vaginal itching and dryness, for enhancing sexual desire and responsiveness in females and for maintaining improvement of the tissue health of the female genitalia (claimed). The method is also used for treating persistent or recurrent deficiency or absence of sexual fantasies and desire for sexual activity, frigidity, sexual aversion, for treating menopausal or post-menopausal state, radiotherapy of the pelvis, multiple sclerosis, atherosclerosis, pelvic trauma or surgery, peripheral neuropathy, autonomic neuropathy, diabetes mellitus, substance-induced decreases in sexual desire and responsiveness and primary and secondary anorgasmia.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation improves vaginal muscle tone and tissue health and increases vaginal lubrication. The formulation minimizes collagen misdeposition resulting from hypoxia. The method provides a safer way of treating female dysfunction. The carrier provides immediate release of the vasoactive agent from the formulation following application to the vagina and/or vulvar area so that the formulation is administered on an on-demand basis. The composition provides a blood level of the agent or its metabolite that approximates the blood level of the agent or its metabolite during ovulation.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-A03; B01-C05; B01-C09; B01-C10; B01-C11; B04-C01;
B06-A03; B11-C06; B14-C01; B14-D01; B14-F07; B14-F09; B14-J01B3;
B14-J01B4; B14-N17; B14-S01

TECH UPTX: 20021120

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The method also comprises administering a steroid to the vaginal and/or vulvar region Preferred Formulation: The formulation comprises preferably 50 mug - 500 mg (preferably 1-250 mg) vasoactive agent. The formulation also comprises a carrier and a compound comprising a steroid agonist, partial agonist or antagonist. The formulation is contained in a delivery system to provide a predetermined agent release profile or within a vaginal ring, tampon, suppository, sponge, pillow, puff or osmotic pump system. The formulation comprises a suppository.

The steroid comprises progestin, estrogen, androgen and/or androgenic agent. The agent release profile is pulsatile, continuous, cyclical or diurnal. The vasoactive agent comprises vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agonist. The androgenic agent comprises androsterone, androsterone acetate, androsterone propionate, androsterone benzoate, androstenediol, androstenediol-3-acetate, androstenediol-17-acetate, androstenediol-3,17-diacetate, androstenediol-17-benzoate, androstenediol-3-acetate-17-benzoate, androstenedione, dehydroepiandrosterone, sodium dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate, 4-dihydrotestosterone, dromostanolone, dromostanolone propionate, ethylestrenol, fluoxymesterone, methyltestosterone, nandrolone phenpropionate, nandrolone decanoate, nandrolone furylpropionate, nandrolone cyclohexanecarboxylate, **oxandrolone, oxymetholone, stanozolol**, testolactone, testosterone, esters of testosterone or 4-dihydrotestosterone (preferably 17C ester of testosterone, 4-dihydrotestosterone, 17C esters of 4-dihydrotestosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone or methyltestosterone).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Components: The vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agonist comprises a polypeptide sequence comprising

a human vasoactive intestinal polypeptide sequence having amino acid substitution at at least one position. The vasoactive intestinal polypeptide agonist is terminally modified.

ABEX

UPTX: 20021120

SPECIFIC SEQUENCES - 204 sequences are specifically claimed as the vasoactive intestinal peptide agonist e.g:
(Lys12, Nle17)-VIP.

ADMINISTRATION - The formulation is administered vaginally and/or in vulvar region in the form of ointment, cream, gel, solid, solution, suspension, foam, lotion, suppository or liposomal composition. The formulation is administered 0.25-72 hours prior to sexual activity. The formulation is administered transdermally, topically, locally or transmucosally in a dosage of 0.1-1 g.

EXAMPLE - A cream formulation (F1) was prepared for topical administration of vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP). The formulation comprised VIP (750 mg), beeswax (2.7 g) and Carbopol 934 (RTM; polyvinyl alcohol) (q.s.) (100 g).

Individuals were assessed and prescreened to assemble an experimental group of the subjects suffering from sexual dysfunction. The prepared formulation F1 was assessed in the experimental subjects for their ability to increase uterine or vaginal epithelial blood flow. The formulation was applied vaginally and to the vulvar region and changes in the blood flow and/or vaginal fluid production after application of the vasodilating formulation were determined. Increased vaginal lubrication as a result of treatment with the formulation was assessed using the methods described in Semmens et al. (1982) J. Am. Med. Assoc. 248:445-448. and it was found to increase blood flow to the vaginal and vulvar area and alleviate vaginal dryness.

L123 ANSWER 4 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-366605 [38] WPIX

DNC C2001-112395

TI Targeting pharmaceutical agents to non-central nervous system tissues to treat e.g. psoriasis by administering covalent conjugates of unbranched naturally occurring fatty acid and pharmaceutical agent.

DC B07

IN BRADLEY, M O; SHASHOUA, V E; SWINDELL, C S; WEBB, N L

PA (BRAD-I) BRADLEY M O; (SHAS-I) SHASHOUA V E; (SWIN-I) SWINDELL C S;
(WEBB-I) WEBB N L; (PROT-N) PROTARGA INC

CYC 1

PI US 2001002404 A1 20010531 (200138)* 43p A61K031-20

US 6576636 B2 20030610 (200340) A61K031-52

ADT US 2001002404 A1 Cont of US 1996-651428 19960522, US 2000-730450 20001205;
US 6576636 B2 Cont of US 1996-651428 19960522, US 2000-730450 20001205

PRAI US 1996-651428 19960522; US 2000-730450 20001205

IC ICM A61K031-20; A61K031-52

ICS A61K031-13; A61K031-135; A61K031-415; A61K031-66; A61K031-70

AB US2001002404 A UPAB: 20010711

NOVELTY - Methods for targeting pharmaceutical agents to non-central nervous system (CNS) tissues to treat non-CNS conditions by administering:
(a) a covalent conjugate of an 8-26C unbranched naturally occurring fatty acid; and

(b) a pharmaceutical agent effective in treating the condition, excluding adenosine receptor (ant)agonists.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; antipsoriatic; keratolytic; antidiabetic; antilipemic; antidiarrheic; gynecological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The methods are used to target pharmaceutical agents to non-CNS tissues to treat non-CNS conditions including breast, gastrointestinal, ovarian, blood and blood forming, cardiovascular system, digestive and excretory system, endocrine system, muscular system, reproductive system,

respiratory system, skeletal system and fiber and integumentary system tissues (claimed) specifically platelets, blood vessel wall and bone marrow tissue, heart and vascular tissue, excretory system tissue, alimentary tract, biliary tract, kidney, liver, pancreas and urinary tract tissue, adrenal gland, kidney, ovary pituitary gland, renal gland, salivary gland, sebaceous gland, testis, thymus gland and thyroid gland tissue, reproductive system tissue e.g. penile and uterine tissue, bronchial, lung and tracheal tissue, bones and joints, adipose tissue, cartilage, connective tissue, cuticles, dermis, epidermis, epithelial, fascial (sic), hair follicle, ligament, bone marrow, melanin, melanocytes, mucous membrane, skin soft tissue, synovial capsule and tendon tissue. They are used to target pharmaceutical agent such as adrenergic agents, adrenocortical steroids, adrenocortical suppressants, alcohol deterrents, aldosterone antagonists, amino acids, ammonia detoxicants, anabolics, analeptics, analgesics, androgens, anesthetic adjuncts, anesthetics, anoretics, antagonists (atipamezole, isradipine, naloxone), anterior pituitary suppressants, anthelmintics, antiacne agents, antiadrenergics, antiallergics, antiamebics, antiandrogens, antianemics, antianginals, anxiolytics, antiarthritics, antiasthmatics, antiatherosclerotics, antibacterials, anticholelithics, anticholelithogenics, anticholinergics, anticoagulants, coccidiostatics, anticonvulsants, antidepressants, antidiabetics, antidiarrheals (diphenoxylate hydrochloride, metronidazole, methylprednisolone, sulfasalazine), antidiuretics, antidotes, antiemetics, antiepileptics, antiestrogens, antifibrinolytics, antifungals, antiglaucoma agents, antihemophilics, antihemorrhagics, antihistamines, antihyperlipidemics, antihyperlipoproteinemics, antihypertensives, antihypotensives, antiinfectives, topical antiinfectives, antiinflammatories, antikeratinizing agents, antimalarials, antimicrobials, antimigraine agents, antimitotics, antimycotics, antinauseants, antineoplastics, antineutropenics, antiobsessional agents, antiparasitics, antiparkinsonian agents, antiperistaltics, antipneumocystics, antiproliferatives, antiprosthetic hypertrophy agents, antiprotozoals, antipruritics, antipsychotics, antirheumatics, antischistosomals, antiseborrheics, antisecretory agents, antispasmodics, antithrombotics, antitussives, antiulceratives, antiurolithics, virucides, appetite suppressants, benign prostatic hyperplasia therapies, blood glucose regulators (tolazamide, tolbutamide, chlorpopamide, acetohexamide, glipizide), bone resorption inhibitors, bronchodilators, carbonic anhydrase inhibitors, cardiac depressants, cardioprotectants, cardiotonics, cardiovascular agents, cholergics, cholinergics, cholinergic agonists, cholinesterase deactivators, cognition adjuvants, cognition enhancers, depressants, diagnostic aids, diuretics, dopaminergic agents, ectoparasiticides, emetics, enzyme inhibitors, estrogen, fibrinolytics, fluorescent agents, free oxygen radical scavengers, gastrointestinal motility effectors (cisapride, metoclopramide, hyoscyamine), glucocorticoids, gonad-stimulating principals, hair growth stimulators, hemostatics, histamine H2 receptor antagonists, hormones (progesterone, norgestrel, norethynodrel, norethindrone, levonorgestrel, ethyndiol, mestranol, estrone, equilin, 17-alpha dihydroquelin, equilenin, 17-alpha dihydroequilenin, 17-alpha estradiol, 17-beta estradiol, leuprolide, testolactone, clomiphene, urofollitropin, bromocriptine, gonadorelin, danazol, dehydroepiandrosterone, androstenedione, dihydrotestosterone, relaxin, folliculostatin, follicle regulatory protein, gonadocrinins, oocyte maturation inhibitor and insulin growth factor), hypocholesterolemics, hypoglycemics, hypolipidemics such as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors (lovastatin, simvastatin, pravastatin, fluvastatin), hypotensives, imaging agents, immunizing agents, immunomodulators, immunoregulators, immunostimulators, immunosuppressants, impotency therapy adjuncts, inhibitors, keratolytics, luteinizing hormone releasing hormone agonists, liver disorder treatments, luteolysin, memory adjuvants, mental performance enhancers, mood regulators, mucolytics, mucosal protective agents, mydriatics, nasal decongestants, neuromuscular blocking agents, neuroprotectives, N-methyl-D-aspartate antagonists,

non-hormonal sterol derivatives, oxytocics, plasminogen activators, platelet activating factor antagonists, platelet aggregation inhibitors, post-stroke and post-head trauma treatments, potentiators, progestin, prostaglandins, prostate growth inhibitors, prothyrotropics, psychotropics, pulmonary surface radioactive agents, regulator (e.g. calcifediol, etidronic acid, risedronate sodium), relaxant (e.g. adiphenine hydrochloride, flurazepam hydrochloride, papaverine hydrochloride), repartitioning agent, scabicides, sclerosing agents, sedatives, sedative-hypnotics, selective adenosine A1 antagonists, serotonin antagonists, serotonin inhibitors, serotonin receptor antagonists, steroids, stimulants (e.g. amfonelic acid, dextroamphetamine, histamine phosphate), suppressants (e.g. amflutizole, colchicines, tazofelone), symptomatic multiple sclerosis agents, synergists (proadifen hydrochloride), thyroid hormones, thyroid inhibitors, thyromimetics, tranquilizers, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis agents, cerebral ischemia agents, Paget's disease agents, unstable angina agents, uricosurics, vasoconstrictors, vasodilators, vulnerary agents, USund healing agents, xanthine oxidase inhibitors and mucosal protectives (misoprostol). They may be used to administer anticancer cocktails. They may be used to treat mammalian cell proliferative disorders other than cancer including psoriasis, actinic keratosis, diabetes and its complications, excess acid secretion, cardiovascular conditions involving cholesterol (hyperlipidemia and hypercholesterolemia), diarrhea and ovarian diseases (endometriosis, ovarian cysts) and as contraceptives.

Dwg.0/27

FS

CPI

FA

AB; DCN

MC

CPI: **B01-A01; B01-A02; B01-B02; B01-B04; B01-C04;**
B01-C05; B01-C09; B01-D02; B03-G; B04-A04; B04-C01B; B04-H03;
B05-B01F; B05-B01G; B06-H; B07-H; B10-A08; B10-B01A; B10-B02G;
B10-B04B; B10-C04E; B10-E04C; B12-M05; B14-E02; B14-F06; B14-H01;
B14-N14; B14-N17; B14-S04

TECH

UPTX: 20010711

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The tissue is breast tissue, gastrointestinal tissue or ovarian tissue. The tissue is blood and blood forming tissue, cardiovascular system tissue, digestive and excretory system tissue, endocrine system tissue, muscular system tissue, reproductive system tissue, respiratory system tissue, skeletal system tissue and fiber and integumentary system tissue.

Preferred Active Agent: The pharmaceutical agent is a non-CNS active agent that is not active within the CNS. The pharmaceutical agent is an anticancer agent. The fatty acid is C8:0 (caprylic acid), C10:0 (capric acid), C12:0 (lauric acid), C14:0 (myristic acid), C16:0 (palmitic acid), C16:1 (palmitoleic acid), C16:2, C18:0 (stearic acid), C18:1 (oleic acid), C18:1-7 (vaccenic acid), C18:2-6 (linoleic acid), C18:3-3 (alpha-linolenic acid), C18:3-5 (eleostearic acid), C18:3-6 (delta-linolenic acid), C18:4-3, C20-1 (gondoic acid), C20:2-6, C20:3-6 (dihomo-γ-linolenic acid), C20:4-3, C20:4-6 (arachidonic acid), C20:5-3 (eicosapentaenoic acid), C22:1 (docosenoic acid), C22:4-6 (docosatetraenoic acid), C22:5-6 (docosapentaenoic acid), C22:6-3 (docosahexaenoic acid) and C24:1-9 (nervonic acid).

ABEX

UPTX: 20010711

ADMINISTRATION - Administration may be oral, rectal, sublingual, topical, nasal, transdermal, intradermal or parenteral (subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular or infusional). Administration may be in the form of pills, tablets, implants or injectable solutions. Administration of anticancer agents may be in combination with other anticancer agents such as anticancer drugs, cytokines and/or supplementary potentiating agents. Administration may be to humans, primates, horses, cows, pigs, sheep, goats, dogs, cats and rodents. Administration may be by long-term sustained release implants.

AN 2000-491102 [43] WPIX
DNN N2000-364452 DNC C2000-147627
TI Buccal dosage units useful for hormone replacement therapy and treating sexual dysfunction in females comprise combination of a progestin and an estrogen.
DC A96 B01 B05 B07 P32
IN PLACE, V A
PA (PLAC-I) PLACE.V A
CYC 91
PI WO 2000042955 A1 20000727 (200043)* EN 31p A61F006-06
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
US 6117446 A 20000912 (200046) A61F013-02
AU 2000025139 A 20000807 (200055) A61F006-06
US 6200593 B1 20010313 (200120) A61F013-02
US 6221379 B1 20010424 (200125) A61F013-02
US 6241529 B1 20010605 (200133) A61F013-02
US 6284263 B1 20010904 (200154) A61F013-02
EP 1150629 A1 20011107 (200168) EN A61F006-06
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI
ADT WO 2000042955 A1 WO 2000-US1546 20000121; US 6117446 A US 1999-237713
19990126; AU 2000025139 A AU 2000-25139 20000121; US 6200593 B1 Div ex US
1999-237713 19990126, US 2000-626927 20000727; US 6221379 B1 Div ex US
1999-237713 19990126, US 2000-626773 20000727; US 6241529 B1 Div ex US
1999-237713 19990126, US 2000-626931 20000727; US 6284263 B1 Div ex US
1999-237713 19990126, US 2000-626772 20000727; EP 1150629 A1 EP
2000-903386 20000121, WO 2000-US1546 20000121
FDT AU 2000025139 A Based on WO 200042955; US 6200593 B1 Div ex US 6117446; US
6221379 B1 Div ex US 6117446; US 6241529 B1 Div ex US 6117446; US 6284263
B1 Div ex US 6117446; EP 1150629 A1 Based on WO 200042955
PRAI US 1999-237713 19990126; US 2000-626927 20000727; US 2000-626773
20000727; US 2000-626931 20000727; US 2000-626772 20000727
IC ICM A61F006-06; A61F013-02
ICS A01N025-34; A61K009-20; A61K047-30; A61K047-32; A61K047-38
AB WO 200042955 A UPAB: 20000907
NOVELTY - Buccal dosage units comprising a combination of a progestin and
an estrogen, useful for hormonal replacement therapy and sexual
dysfunction in females are new.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION -A buccal dosage unit giving a combination of
steroids comprises a tablet of bioerodible polymeric carrier, a progestin
and an estrogen.
ACTIVITY - Contraceptive; osteopathic.
MECHANISM OF ACTION - Estrogenic; progestogenic; androgenic.
USE - Useful for hormonal replacement therapy in women including the
treatment of osteoporosis and menopause. Also useful for female
contraception and the treatment of female sexual dysfunction e.g. vaginal
dryness, dyspareunia and poor vaginal muscle tone.
ADVANTAGE - Gastrointestinal degradation and the hepatic first pass
effect associated with normal oral formulations are avoided so smaller
doses of the active substances are needed.
Dwg.0/4
FS CPI GMPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A09-A07; A12-V01; B01-A01; B01-A02;
B01-A03; B01-C03; B01-C04; B01-C05; B01-C06; B01-C09;
B01-C10; B01-D01; B01-D02; B08-C01; B14-D01A; B14-D01B; B14-D01C;
B14-N01; B14-N07; B14-P01B
TECH UPTX: 20000907

androgen.

The estrogen is preferably oestradiol, oestradiol valerate, oestradiol benzoate, oestradiol propionate, oestrone, oestrogen conjugate or estriol propionate and the aromatase non metabolisable androgen is dihydrotestosterone, **oxandrolone**, **oxymetholone**, **stanozolol**, mestanolone, stanolone or androstane.

USE - The composition is used for treating osteoporosis or retarded osteogenesis.

ADVANTAGE - The composition maintains or increases bone density without side effects.

Dwg.0/3

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: **B01-A02**; B01-C05; B14-N01

L123 ANSWER 7 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1989-007529 [01] WPIX

CR 1988-077383 [11]; 1989-317045 [44]

DNC C1989-003613

TI Treating CNS diseases such as Alzheimer's or Parkinson's disease - by administering androgen and growth hormone.

DC B01 B04

IN AROONSAKUL, C

PA (AROO-I) AROONSAKUL C

CYC 14

PI US 4791099 A 19881213 (198901)* 4p

EP 324037 A 19890719 (198929) EN

R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

EP 324037 B1 19970903 (199740) EN 10p A61K049-00

R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

DE 3856017 G 19971009 (199746)# A61K049-00

ES 2109914 T3 19980201 (199811)# A61K049-00

ADT US 4791099 A US 1984-666254 19841029; EP 324037 A EP 1988-100233 19880111;

EP 324037 B1 EP 1988-100233 19880111; DE 3856017 G DE 1988-3856017

19880111, EP 1988-100233 19880111; ES 2109914 T3 EP 1988-100233 19880111

FDT DE 3856017 G Based on EP 324037; ES 2109914 T3 Based on EP 324037

PRAI US 1984-666254 19841029; US 1988-156242 19880216; EP 1988-100233

19880111; DE 1988-3856017 19880111

REP No-Citns.; 5.Jnl.Ref

IC A61K031-56; A61K035-55; A61K037-00; A61K049-00; G01N033-74

ICM A61K049-00

ICS A61K031-56; A61K035-55; A61K037-00; G01N033-74

AB US 4791099 A UPAB: 19971006

Alleviation of the symptoms of Parkinson's disease, cerebral atrophy, Alzheimer's disease, cerebellar atrophy, senile tremor or essential tremor comprises admin. of a growth hormone (I) and an androgen (II).

Pref. (II) is administered before the treatment with (I).

Pref. in the case of a female patient an oestrogen (specifically oestradiol, oestrone or estriol) or conjugated oestrogen is also given to offset the masculinising effect of (II); and admin. of (I) is only then carried out if therapy with (II) and oestrogen proves unsuccessful. Female patients may also receive gonadotropin or chorionic gonadotropin to enhance the anabolic effect of (II).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: **B01-A01**; **B01-A02**; B04-B02D4; B12-C04; B12-C10;
B12-G04A; B12-G04B; B12-G07

ABEQ EP 324037 B UPAB: 19971006

Use of an anabolic sex hormone selected from **oxymetholone**, **oxandrolone**, ethylestrenol, **stanozolol**, nandrolone phenpropionate, nandrolone decanoate, and methandriol for the manufacture of a medicament for use in alleviating the symptoms of one of Alzheimer's

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The composition optionally comprises an androgen e.g. androsterone (or its acetate, propionate or benzoate), androstenediol (or its 3-acetate, 17 acetate, 3,7-diacetate, 17-benzoate or 3-acetate-17-benzoate), androstenedione, dehydro-epiandrosterone or testosterone or its salts or esters. The progestin is acetoxypregnenolone, allylestrenol, anagestone acetate, chlormadinone acetate, cyproterone or its acetate, desogestrel, dihydrogesterone, dimethisterone, ethisterone, ethynodiol diacetate, flurogestone acetate, gestadene, hydroxyprogesterone (or its acetate or caproate), hydroxymethyl progesterone or its acetate, 3-ketodesogestrel, levonorgestrel, lynestrol, medrogestone, medroxyprogesterone acetate, megestrol or its acetate, melengestrol acetate, norethindrone or its acetate, norethisterone or its acetate, norethynodrel, norgestimate, norgestrienone, normethisterone or preferably progesterone. The estrogen is selected from 17alpha-estradiol, 17beta-estradiol, ethynyl estradiol, their pharmaceutical esters and ethers, estriol (or its succinate), polyesterol phosphate, estrone, estrone (or its acetate or sulfate), piperazine estrone sulfate, quinestrol, mestranol, conjugated equine estrogens. A lubricant is optionally present, preferably magnesium stearate. The dosage form (5-20 (preferably 10-15) mg) may be a flat, convex or concave disc that is left to dissolve in the buccal cavity to release the drugs over the desired period (preferably 4-24 hours). It preferably comprises (wt.%): androgen (10-20), progestin (30-60), estrogen (2-5) and a lubricant (0.01-2).

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Carrier: The carrier is especially polyethylene oxide or a carbomer.

ABEX

UPTX: 20000907

ADMINISTRATION - Transmucosally in the buccal cavity. The dose for hormonal replacement therapy is 300-5000 microg progestin, 50-500 microg estrogen and 0.1-2.5 mg androgen per day.

EXAMPLE - Buccal dosage units (10g) are made by mixing testosterone (1.5mg), estradiol (0.3mg), progesterone (4.7mg), polyethylene oxide (2.48mg), carbomer (1mg) and magnesium stearate (0.02mg) by aqueous fluid granulation prior to pressing with a punch dye tablet press at 500-2000 psi.

L123 ANSWER 6 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1999-005164 [01] WPIX

DNC C1999-001647

TI Agent for increasing bone density - contains oestrogen and aromatase non-metabolisable androgen.

DC B01

PA (KAKE) KAKEN PHARM CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 10279483 A 19981020 (199901)* 10p A61K031-565

ADT JP 10279483 A JP 1998-22353 19980203

PRAI JP 1997-21451 19970204

IC ICM A61K031-565

AB JP 10279483 A UPAB: 19990107

Agent for treating osteoporosis or retarded osteogenesis contains oestrogen preferably oestradiol and aromatase non-metabolisable androgen preferably dihydrotestosterone. Also claimed are a kit containing oestrogen and aromatase non metabolisable androgen in a composition comprising the kit, a method preferably by oral, percutaneous, implant or subcutaneous application for increasing bone density includes administering oestrogen having activity corresponding to 0.2-2 (preferably 0.2-1) mu g/kg/day oestradiol, simultaneously or separately with aromatase non metabolisable androgen having activity preferably corresponding to 20-80 mu g/kg/day dihydrotestosterone, a machine readable memory media which records a program for carrying out the methods and an administration system for administration of estrogen and aromatase non metabolisable

disease and Senile Dementia.
Dwg.0/4

L123 ANSWER 8 OF 8 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1987-137428 [20] WPIX
DNC C1987-057204
TI Sex hormones for the treatment of immuno deficiency disease - such as ARC and AIDS.
DC B01
IN HAYAISHI, O; KUNO, S; UENO, R
PA (SHKJ) RES DEV CORP JAPAN; (UENO) UENO SEIYAKU KK
CYC 8
PI EP 222385 A 19870520 (198720)* EN 8p
R: BE DE FR GB IT NL
JP 62201819 A 19870905 (198741)
JP 02055406 B 19901127 (199051)
US 5026692 A 19910625 (199128)
EP 222385 B1 19930203 (199305) EN 10p A61K031-565
R: BE DE FR GB IT NL
DE 3687692 G 19930318 (199312) A61K031-565
ADT EP 222385 A EP 1986-115706 19861112; JP 62201819 A JP 1986-269179 19861112; JP 02055406 B JP 1986-269179 19861112; US 5026692 A US 1989-361687 19890605; EP 222385 B1 EP 1986-115706 19861112; DE 3687692 G DE 1986-3687692 19861112, EP 1986-115706 19861112
FDT DE 3687692 G Based on EP 222385
PRAI JP 1985-255791 19851113; JP 1986-269179 19861112
REP 4.Jnl.Ref; A3...9021; DE 3812595; EP 159739; No-SR.Pub; 6.Jnl.Ref
IC ICM A61K031-565
ICS A61K009-02; A61K031-05; A61K031-56; A61K031-57; C07C039-21; C07J001-00; C07J007-00; C07J071-00
AB EP 222385 A UPAB: 19930922
Sex hormones are used for the mfr. of a medicament for the treatment of immunodeficiency diseases, typically the lowering of the immunological competence induced by prostaglandines or seen in homosexual males, with the aim of recovering that competence or preventing its lowering, esp. in the treatment of ARC or AIDS.
These include androgens, estrogens and gestagens; typically but not exhaustively testosterone, estradiol, ethynyl estradiol, norethisterone, androsterone, progesterone, androstanolone and diethylstilbestrol. They are generally used in amts. of 0.01-20 mg (for estrogens), 0.5-50 mg (for gestagens) and 5-100 mg (for androgens) given 1-4 times daily or in a prepn. having a sustained effect. Peroral and intramuscular administration are pref., and compsn. contg. the cpds. are conventional.
0/2
FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: B01-A02; B01-C06; B01-C08; B01-C09; B01-D02; B06-A03; B10-E02; B12-A01; B12-A06; B12-D02A; B12-G04
ABEQ EP 222385 B UPAB: 19930922
The use of sex hormones selected from testosterone, testosterone propionate, methyltestosterone, androsterone, progesterone, mestanolone, methenolone enanthate, androstanolone, methandienone, **oxandrolone**, fluoxymesterone, **stanozolol**, thiomesterone, cyproterone acetate, estradiol, ethynyl estradiol, estradiol benzoate, estradiol cypionate, and estriol for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of immunodeficiency diseases associated with the lowering of the cellular immunological competence.
0/3
ABEQ US 5026692 A UPAB: 19930922
Cellular immunological activity of healthy lymphocytes is prevented from being lowered due to excess prostaglandin by administration of a sex hormone, anally or intrarectally, to a male afflicted rectally by PGE2.
Hormone is selected from testosterone, testosterone propionate,

methyltestosterone, androsterone, progesterone, mestanolone, methenolone enanthate, androstanolone, hetandienone, **oxandrolone**, fluoxymesterone, stanozol, thiomesterone, cyproterone acetate, oestradiol, ethynyl oestradiol, oestradiol benzoate, oestradiol cyprinoate, oestriol and diethylstilbestrol.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Prophylaxis and treatment of immunodeficiency, including AIDS, in male homosexuals. Human semen contains a large amt. of PGE2 which lowers the immunological competence of male, but not female, lymphocytes. This immunocompetence is restored by administration of the hormone. Dose is, e.g., 0.01-20mg (0.05-5 mg) oestrogen, pref. p.o. or intramuscularly.

=> d all abeq tech abex tot

L125 ANSWER 1 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2003-129231 [12] WPIX

DNC C2003-033024

TI Treating hormonal deficiency used for treating e.g. vasomotor symptoms and osteoporosis comprises administering estrogen compound followed by progestin agent initially at high dose and then lowering dose.

DC B01

IN **LEONARD, T W**

PA (LEON-I) LEONARD T W; (ENDE-N) **ENDEAVOR PHARM**

CYC 100

PI WO 2002092102 A2 20021121 (200312)* EN 12p A61K031-565

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM.
ZW

US 2003004145 A1 20030102 (200312) A61K031-56

ADT WO 2002092102 A2 WO 2002-US15690 20020516; US 2003004145 A1 Provisional US 2001-291488P 20010516, US 2002-147366 20020516

PRAI US 2001-291488P 20010516; US 2002-147366 20020516

IC ICM A61K031-56; A61K031-565

ICS A61K031-57; **A61P015-12**

AB WO 200292102 A UPAB: 20030218

NOVELTY - Treating hormonal deficiencies comprises administering a dose of an estrogenic compound, administering a first dose of a progestin agent and administering a second dose of the progestin agent at a later time period. The second dose comprises a lower dosage of the progestin agent than the first dose.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for preventing endometrial hyperplasia which comprises administering continuously and uninterruptedly for a first predetermined time period (preferably at least 2, especially 2 - 12 weeks before the administration of the second dose) a first dose of a progestin agent and administering continuously and uninterruptedly for a second predetermined time period a second dose of a progestin agent.

ACTIVITY - Gynecological; Osteopathic.

In a test, a group of female subjects was subjected to step-down method and was given conjugated estrogens (0.625 mg) in combination with megestrol acetate (12 mg) for the first two weeks and then conjugated estrogen (0.625 mg) in combination with megestrol acetate (6 mg) for the next ten weeks. The second group of subjects represented by continuous method was given conjugated estrogen (0.625 mg) in combination with megestrol acetate (6 mg) for twelve weeks.

A bleeding score was determined for the two groups. The total bleeding score for subjects undergoing step-down method was 16 and the subjects undergoing the continuous method exhibited score of 37. The

results indicated a 57% decrease in bleeding for a subject undergoing the step-down method as compared to the continuous method.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given in the source material.

USE - Used for treating hormonal deficiency e.g. vasomotor symptoms, menopause and endometrial hyperplasia (all claimed). The method is also used for treating atrophic vaginitis, osteoporosis, hypoestrogenism due to hypogonadism, castration and other ovarian failure.

ADVANTAGE - The method provides long-term benefits and protection for women with decreasing hormone levels, a long-term solution to spotting and bleeding problems manifested with other treatment regimens and maintains a non-proliferative endometrium.

Dwg. 0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-A01; B01-A02; B01-A03; B01-C03;

B01-C04; B01-C05; B01-C09; B01-C10; B06-A03; B14-D01A; B14-D01B;

B14-D01C; B14-N14

TECH UPTX: 20030218

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Method: The first dose comprises an equivalent of 0.5- 40 (preferably 2-20) mg of a progestin agent, based on equivalent oral doses to megestrol acetate. The second dose comprises an equivalent of 0.025-10 mg of a progestin agent, based on equivalent oral doses to megestrol acetate.

The method also comprises administering an androgen compound in a daily dose. The second dose of progestin agent is administered 1-12 (preferably 2-8) weeks after the first dose. The first and the second doses are administered continuously and uninterruptedly for a predetermined period of time. A third dose of the progestin agent is administered at a later time period than the second dose. The third dose is lower than the second dose.

In the treatment of vasomotor symptoms the progestin agent is administered for at least 2 cycles of a cyclical dosing schedule. The first cycle comprises a dosing period of at least one weeks, in which the progestin agent is administered daily at a dose of 8-40 mg/day, followed by at least one second cycle involving a dosing period that can last for an indeterminate period of time in which the progestin agent is administered daily at a dose of 4-20 mg/day.

Preferred Compounds: The progestin agent comprises dl-norgestrel, norethindrone (norethisterone), norethindrone (norethisterone) acetate, ethynodiol diacetate, dydrogesterone, medroxyprogesterone acetate, norethynodrel, allylestrenol, lynoestrenol, quingestanol acetate, medrogestone, norgestrienone, dimethisterone, ethisterone, cyproterone acetate, desogestrel, levonorgestrel, hydroxyprogesterone caproate, 19-nortestosterone, chlormadinone acetate, megestrol acetate, norgestimate, norgestrel, trimegestone, gestodene, normegestrel acetate, progesterone, 5alpha-pregnan-3beta, 20beta-diol sulfate, 5alpha-pregnan-3beta-ol-20-one, 16,5alpha-pregnen-3beta-ol-20-one or 4-pregnen-20beta-ol-3-one-20-sulfate.

The estrogenic compound comprises a conjugated estrogen (preferably estrone, 17alpha-estradiol, 17beta-estradiol, equilin, 17alpha-dihydroequilin, 17beta-dihydroequilin, equilenin, 17alpha-dihydroequilenin, 17beta-dihydroequilenin, DELTA 8,9-dehydroestrone, 17alpha DELTA 8,9-dehydroestradiol, 17beta DELTA 8,9-dehydroestradiol, 6-OH equilenin, 6-OH 17alpha-dihydroequilenin, ethinyl estradiol, estradiol valerate and/or 6-OH 17beta-dihydroequilenin or their conjugates and salts).

The androgenic compound comprises testosterone, methyl testosterone, androsterone, androsteronediol, androsteronedione, dehydroepiandrosterone, nandrolone benzoate, 17alpha methyl-nortestosterone, fluoxymesterone, **oxandrolone**, **oxymetholone**, **stanozolol**, stanozolone, **danazol**, their esters and/or their salts.

ABEX UPTX: 20030218

ADMINISTRATION - The progestin agent is administered in a first dose

equivalent to 0.5-40 (preferably 2-20) mg, based on equivalent oral doses to megestrol acetate. The second dose of progestin comprises an equivalent of 0.025-10 mg, based on equivalent oral doses to megestrol acetate (all claimed). The estrogen is administered in a dosage equivalent to 0.05-5 (especially 0.45 or 0.625) mg of conjugated estrogen for solid doses such as oral dose and 0.01-1 mg for topical and transdermal doses.

L125 ANSWER 2 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2002-599740 [64] WPIX

DNC C2002-169561

TI New hormone replacement therapy by administration of both estrogen and a non-aromatizing androgen.

DC B01

IN LEONARD, T W; WALDON, R F

PA (LEON-I) LEONARD T W; (WALD-I) WALDON R F; (ENDE-N) ENDEAVOR PHARM

CYC 100

PI WO 2002058706 A2 20020801 (200264)* EN 18p A61K031-565

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM
ZW

US 2002151530 A1 20021017 (200270) A61K031-56

ADT WO 2002058706 A2 WO 2001-US51045 20011221; US 2002151530 A1 Provisional US
2000-258142P 20001222, US 2001-29424 20011220

PRAI US 2000-258142P 20001222; US 2001-29424 20011220

IC ICM A61K031-56; A61K031-565

ICS A61P005-24

AB WO 200258706 A UPAB: 20021007

NOVELTY - Method of treating hormonal deficiencies in a woman undergoing estrogen replacement therapy, by cyclic administration of an estrogenic compound and continuous and uninterrupted administration of a non-aromatizing androgenic compound, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a pharmaceutical compound for the treatment of female hormonal deficiencies, comprising an estrogenic compound, a non-aromatizing androgenic compound and a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Gynecological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The invention is for the treatment of hormonal deficiencies that occur during the menopause.

ADVANTAGE - Use of an estrogen/non-aromatizing androgen combination as opposed to an aromatizing androgen/estradiol combination avoids the negative effects of hormone replacement therapy. Tests were carried out on mice to evaluate the effect of estrogen and testosterone on the weight of uterine horns in mice. The first group received daily injections of testosterone for 7 days. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for this group was 0.44. A second group of mice received daily injections of estradiol for 7 days. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for this group was 0.36. A third group of mice received daily injections of testosterone plus estradiol for 7 days. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for this group was 1.18. A fourth group received daily injections of a control for 7 days. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for this group was 0.58. All of the injections were given i.m. and the daily amount injected of the estradiol and/or testosterone was 10 micro g/kg of each hormone, delivered at a dose of 0.25 ml. This showed that the negative effects of estrogen on the uterus are magnified by co-administration of an aromatic androgen such as testosterone. A second experiment was performed by replacing testosterone with **oxandrolone**. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for the control group was 0.29. The mean weight of the uterine

horns/body weight for the group administered estradiol was 0.38. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for the group administered **oxandrolone** was 0.54. The mean weight of the uterine horns/body weight for the group administered **oxandrolone** and estradiol was 0.55. It was therefore shown that the combination of estradiol and **oxandrolone** gives a reduction effect.

Dwg.0/2

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B01-A01; B01-A02; B01-D02; B06-A03; B14-D01A; B14-D01B**

TECH UPTX: 20021007

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Materials: The estrogenic compound is selected from estrone, 17-alpha-estradiol, 17-beta-estradiol, equilin, 17-alpha-dihydroequilin, 17-beta-dihydroequilin, equilenin, 17-alpha-dihydroequilenin, 17beta-dihydroequilenin, delta-8,9-dehydroestroene, 17alpha-delta-8 9-dehydroestradiol, ethinyl estradiol, estradiol valerate, 6-OH equilenine, 6-OH 17-alpha-dihydroequilenin, and/or 6-OH 17-beta-dihydroequilenin and their conjugates and salts. The non-aromatizing androgenic compound is selected from **oxandrolone**, **oxymetholone**, stnazolol, **danazol** and their esters and salts. The process further comprises administering a progestin in a daily dose

ABEX UPTX: 20021007

ADMINISTRATION - Administration is e.g. oral, parenteral or topical in daily dosages of an estrogenic compound equivalent to oral estradiol dosages of 0.1-3 mg, and of a non-aromatizing androgenic compound equivalent to oral dosages of 0.1-10 mg.

L125 ANSWER 3 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2002-444345 [47] WPIX

DNC C2002-126538

TI Use of GnRH analogue for preparation of medicament for prevention and/or treatment of side effects of ovariectomy.

DC B04 C03

IN ARNOLD, S; HUBLER, M; REICHLER, I

PA (UYZU-N) UNIV ZURICH

CYC 97

PI WO 2002036144 A1 20020510 (200247)* EN 33p A61K038-09

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001095359 A 20020515 (200258) A61K038-09

ADT WO 2002036144 A1 WO 2001-CH636 20011026; AU 2001095359 A AU 2001-95359 20011026

FDT AU 2001095359 A Based on WO 200236144

PRAI EP 2000-811011 20001030

IC ICM A61K038-09

ICS A61K045-06; A61P013-00; A61P015-12

AB WO 200236144 A UPAB: 20020725

NOVELTY - At least one GnRH analogue is used in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of side effects of ovariectomy or symptoms associated with the reproduction sequence.

ACTIVITY - Antidepressant; Uropathic.

15 Bitches with urinary incontinence were subcutaneously implanted between shoulder blades, deslorelinacetate (GnRH analogue) (6 mg) in slow releasable form. Additionally for a limited period, the dogs were treated with phenylpropanolamine (1.5 mg/kg) Bw tid orally.

Combined treatment completely resolved the incontinence in 12 bitches and in one bitch the incontinence was significantly less severe. Seven out

of 15 dogs seemed to be much happier. The results show that the treated dogs had no problem, no side effects, effects on incontinence (100%), duration of effect after treatment (greater than 344 d).

MECHANISM OF ACTION - GnRH agonist; GnRH antagonist.

USE - Used for the treatment and/or preparation of side effects of ovariectomy or symptoms associated with reproduction sequence in females including human female pre-or post-menopausal or female dog. The side effects or associated symptoms include clinical signs such as vasomotor symptoms, especially hot flushes, mood changes e.g. mood changes e.g. depression and aggregation, skin changes, hair changes and urinary incontinence.

ADVANTAGE - The medicament is a slow release formulation.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-A02; B01-C04; B01-C09; B04-C01; B04-N02; B06-H; B07-H;

B10-B03B; B14-N09; B14-N10; C01-A02; C01-C03; C01-C04;

C01-C09; C04-C01; C04-N02; C06-H; C07-H; C10-B03B; C14-N09; C14-N10

TECH UPTX: 20020725

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Components: The GnRH analogue is a peptide, polypeptide or protein.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Medicaments: The medicament also comprises an active substance comprising an estrogenic agent, partial estrogenic agent, progestational agent, alpha-adrenergic agonist, beta-adrenergic receptor blocking agent, cholinergic receptor blocking compound, cholinergic receptor stimulating drug, smooth muscle relaxant, nitric oxide synthase substrate and/or nitric oxide donor.

The estrogenic agent is estradiol valerate, conjugated equine estrogen, 17beta-estradiol, estrone or estriol. The partial estrogenic agent is raloxifene, centchroman, toremifen or tamoxifen. The progestational agent is progesterone, hydroxyprogesterone, medroxyprogesterone, norethisterone, levonogestrel, norgestrel, gestodene or drospirenone.

ABEX UPTX: 20020725

SPECIFIC COMPOUNDS - The GnRH analogues comprise deslorelin acetate, goserelin acetate, nafarelin acetate, buserelin acetate, triptorelin acetate, gonadorelin acetate, leuprolid acetate, danazol or cetorelix.

ADMINISTRATION - The medicament is administered subcutaneously, parenterally, orally, rectally, intranasally, transdermally, intravaginally or enterally. Deslorelin acetate is administered to bitches in an amount 1-100 (preferably 3-20) mg at intervals from 1 month - 2 years.

EXAMPLE - None given in the source material.

L125 ANSWER 4 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-102368 [11] WPIX

DNC C2001-029863

TI Formulation for treating postmenopausal or perimenopausal women comprises e.g. estrogen, androgen and progestin.

DC B01 B02

IN CROWLEY, W F; MARTIN, K A

PA (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP

CYC 94

PI WO 2000074684 A1 20001214 (200111)* EN 29p A61K031-57

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ
EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2000051812 A 20001228 (200119) A61K031-57
 EP 1187618 A1 20020320 (200227) EN A61K031-57
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI

JP 2003501390 W 20030114 (200306) 21p A61K031-565
 ADT WO 2000074684 A1 WO 2000-US40061 20000602; AU 2000051812 A AU 2000-51812
 20000602; EP 1187618 A1 EP 2000-936507 20000602, WO 2000-US40061 20000602;
 JP 2003501390 W WO 2000-US40061 20000602, JP 2001-501220 20000602
 FDT AU 2000051812 A Based on WO 200074684; EP 1187618 A1 Based on WO
 200074684; JP 2003501390 W Based on WO 200074684
 PRAI US 1999-137440P 19990604
 IC ICM A61K031-565; A61K031-57
 ICS A61K009-02; A61K009-08; A61K009-70; A61K031-05; A61K031-138;
 A61K031-167; A61K031-341; A61K031-4741; A61K031-4745; A61K031-566;
 A61K031-567; A61K031-568; A61K031-5685; A61P003-06; A61P005-30;
 A61P009-10; A61P015-00; **A61P015-12**; A61P019-10

AB WO 200074684 A UPAB: 20011129
 NOVELTY - Formulation for treating postmenopausal or perimenopausal women
 comprises:

- (i) an estrogen or a selective estrogen receptor modulator (SERM);
- (ii) an androgen or a selective androgen receptor modulator (SARM);

and

- (iii) a progestin or a selective progestin receptor modulator (SPRM)
 in a carrier.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for a
 formulation for treating postmenopausal or perimenopausal women
 comprising:

- (a) SERM and an androgen or SARM;
- (b) SERM, estrogen and androgen or SARM; or
- (c) SERM and an estrogen, in a carrier.

ACTIVITY - Hormonal; gynecological.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Hormone replacement.

USE - As hormone replacement therapy for treating postmenopausal or
 perimenopausal women including women of all ages having premature ovarian
 failure (e.g. due to surgery, radiation or chemotherapy).

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: **B01-A01; B01-A02; B01-A03; B01-C02;**
B01-C05; B01-C06; B01-D01; B01-D02; B06-A03; B06-B01; B06-D18;
B07-D03; B10-A10; B10-B03B; B10-D03; B10-E02; B10-E04B; B10-H01;
B14-D01

TECH UPTX: 20010224

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Agents: Estrogen is
 selected from 24 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: conjugated
 estrogens, esterified estrogens, estradiol valerate, estradiol benzoate,
 17-beta estradiol, estradiol cypionate, estrone, piperazine estrone
 sulfate, estriol, ethyl estradiol, polyestradiol phosphate, estrone
 potassium sulfate, benzestrol, chlorotrianisene, methallenestril,
 dienestrol, diethylsilbestrol disphosphate, mestranol, diethylsilbestrol,
 quinestranol, phytoestrogens, animal-derived estrogens and metabolic
 derivatives of animal derived estrogens.

The SERM is selected from 15 preferred compounds and classes of compounds:
 tamoxifen, raloxidgene, clomiphene, droloxifene, idoxifene, toremifene,
 tibolone, ICI-182780, ICI-164384, diethylstilbesterol, genistein,
 nafoxidine, moxestrol, 19-nor-progesterone derivatives and
 19-nor-testosterone derivatives.

Androgen is selected from 20 preferred compounds and classes of compounds:
 testosterone, methyltestosterone, fluoxymesterone, testosterone cypionate,
 testosterone enanthate, testosterone propionate, **oxymetholone**,
 ethylestrenol, **oxandrolone**, nandrolone phenpropionate,
 nandrolone decanoate, **stanozolol**, dromostanolone propionate,

androstenedione, dehydroepiandrosterone, DHEAS, dihydrotestosterone, testosterone buccilate phytoandrogens, animal-derived androgens, and metabolic derivatives of animal-derived androgens.

The SARM is selected from 7 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: cyproterone acetate, hydroxyflutamide, bicalutamide, spironolactone, 4-(trifluoromethyl)-2(1H)-pyrrolidino(3,2-g)quinolinone derivatives, 1,2-dihydropyridono (5,6-g)quinoline derivatives and piperidino(3,2-g)quinolinone derivatives.

Progestin is selected from 29 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: progesterone, 17-hydroxy progesterone derivatives, 19-nor testosterone derivatives, 19-nor-progesterone derivatives, norethindrone, norethindrone acetate, norethynodrel, norgestrel, norgestimate, ethynodiol diacetate, allylestrenol, lynoestrenol, fuingestanol acetate, medrogestrone, norgestrienone, dimethiderome, ethisterone, cyproterone levo-norgestrel, dl-norgestrol, cyproterone acetate, gestodene, desogestrol, phytoprogestins, dydrogesterone, ethynodiol diacetate, medroxyprogesterone acetate, megestrol acetate, animal-derived progestins, and metabolic derivatives of animal-derived progestins.

The SPRM is selected from 8 preferred compounds and classes of compounds: RU-486, CDB2914, 19-nor-progesterone derivatives, 19-nor-testosterone derivatives, 6-aryl-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethylquinoline derivatives, 5-aryl-1,2-dihydro-5H-chromeno (3,4-f) quinoline derivatives, 5-alkyl 1,2-dihydrochomeno (3,4-f) quinoline derivatives and 6-thiophenehydroquinoline derivatives.

ABEX

UPTX: 20010224

ADMINISTRATION - Dosages are estrogen 0.01 mug/kg - 4 mg/kg/day, androgen 0.01 mug/kg - 5 mg/kg/day, progestin 0.02-200 mg/kg/day and SERM, SARM and SPRM at 0.01 mug/kg - 100 mg/kg/day by transdermal, intravaginal, oral, subcutaneous, buccal, depot injectable, aural, ocular, intranasal, intraperitoneal, intrauterine, sublingual or intramuscular routes. Administration of the formulation is at least once daily for at least 30 days or at least once daily for at least 13 days, followed by administering each of (i) an estrogen or SERM and (ii) an androgen or SARM at least once daily for at least 14 days.

EXAMPLE - None given.

L125 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1998-446936 [38] WPIX

DNC C1998-135545

TI Topical composition containing androgenic steroid e.g. testosterone - useful, e.g. for treating women with symptoms of testosterone deficiency.

DC B01 B07

IN RAKO, S

PA (THER-N) THERATECH INC; (TERA-N) TERATECH INC

CYC 81

PI WO 9834621 A1 19980813 (199838)* EN 36p A61K031-56

RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA
PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE
GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG
MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG
UZ VN YU ZW

AU 9862659 A 19980826 (199902) A61K031-56

BR 9807828 A 20000308 (200026) A61K031-56

EP 998289 A1 20000510 (200027) EN A61K031-56

R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

CN 1250373 A 20000412 (200035) A61K031-56

MX 9907274 A1 19991201 (200110) A61K031-56

KR 2000070757 A 20001125 (200131) A61K031-56

JP 2001512440 W 20010821 (200155) 30p A61K031-568

ADT WO 9834621 A1 WO 1998-US2089 19980205; AU 9862659 A AU 1998-62659
19980205; BR 9807828 A BR 1998-7828 19980205; WO 1998-US2089 19980205; EP

998289 A1 EP 1998-904894 19980205, WO 1998-US2089 19980205; CN 1250373 A
 CN 1998-803275 19980205; MX 9907274 A1 MX 1999-7274 19990806; KR
 2000070757 A WO 1998-US2089 19980205, KR 1999-707016 19990804; JP
 2001512440 W JP 1998-534847 19980205, WO 1998-US2089 19980205
 FDT AU 9862659 A Based on WO 9834621; BR 9807828 A Based on WO 9834621; EP
 998289 A1 Based on WO 9834621; KR 2000070757 A Based on WO 9834621; JP
 2001512440 W Based on WO 9834621
 PRAI US 1997-46642P 19970516; US 1997-37473P 19970207; US 1997-39717P
 19970212
 IC ICM A61K031-56; A61K031-568
 ICS A61K009-06; A61K009-08; A61K009-10; A61K009-107; A61K031-5685;
 A61P005-26; A61P015-00; A61P043-00
 AB WO 9834621 A UPAB: 19980923
 A composition for topical application comprises 0.01-2.5% of an androgenic
 steroid in a carrier.

Also claimed is the use of the composition for topical application to
 the genital mucosa of a woman needing androgenic steroid supplementation.

USE - The composition is useful for testosterone deficiency,
 diagnosed from serum testosterone levels (normally 15-80 ng/dl), levels of
 free testosterone unbound to globulin (normally 0.7-2.0 pg/ml) or symptoms
 such as loss of sexual desire, decreased sensitivity to sexual stimulation
 of the breasts and genitalia, decreased ability to achieve orgasm,
 diminished vital energy and sense of well-being, loss of muscle tone,
 thinning or loss of pubic hair, genital atrophy not responsive to
 oestrogen supplementation or presence of dry skin and dry brittle scalp
 hair. In particular, it reduces genital atrophy and improves
 cardiovascular health.

The steroid is administered topically in a cream at 0.01-2.5% and may
 subsequently be administered orally, transdermally or parenterally at
 0.25-0.8 mg/day.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-C09; B01-C10; B10-C04E; B10-E04D; B10-G02

=> d hit 5

L125 ANSWER 5 OF 5 WPIX (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1998-446936 [38] WPIX

DNC C1998-135545

M2 *09* J0 J011 J3 J371 M210 M211 M273 M282 M320 M416 M431 M620
M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
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M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
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 U030 U500 U502

DCN: R00155-M
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 R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S317 S517 S603 U500 U501
 DCN: R00156-M
 M5 *01* M431 **M782** M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022
 R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S603 S617 U500 U501
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 M5 *02* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
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 DCN: R00072-M
 M5 *03* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
 S004 S110 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 U017 U030 U520
 DCN: R22318-M
 M5 *04* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
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 T817 U017 U030 U500 U502
 DCN: R00316-M
 M5 *06* M431 **M782** M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022
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 U030 U500 U502
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 M5 *07* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
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 M5 *01* M431 **M782** M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022
 R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S603 S617 U500 U501
 DCN: R00237-M
 M5 *02* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
 S005 S032 S131 S133 S134 S142 S143 S303 S503 S617 U500 U501
 DCN: R00072-M
 M5 *03* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
 S004 S110 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 U017 U030 U520
 DCN: R22318-M
 M5 *04* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S217 S309 S311 S317 S511 S517 S603 T209
 T230 T817 U017 U030 U500 U502
 DCN: R12006-M
 M5 *05* M431 **M782** M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022
 R023 S001 S004 S030 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 S603
 T817 U017 U030 U500 U502
 DCN: R00316-M
 M5 *06* M431 **M782** M903 M904 M910 P622 **P625** R021 R022
 R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 S603 T817 U017
 U030 U500 U502
 DCN: R00155-M
 M5 *07* M431 **M782** M903 M904 P622 **P625** R021 R022 R023
 S131 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S144 S517 T600 T602 T603 T634 T641
 T817 U500 U502
 RIN: 05557

DCN: R12007-M

M5 *08* M431 M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 P625 R021 R022
R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S317 S517 S603 U500 U501
DCN: R00156-M

M5 *01* M431 M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 P625 R021 R022
R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S603 S617 U500 U501
DCN: R00237-M

M5 *02* M431 M782 M903 M904 P622 P625 R021 R022 R023
S005 S032 S131 S133 S134 S142 S143 S303 S503 S617 U500 U501
DCN: R00072-M

M5 *03* M431 M782 M903 M904 P622 P625 R021 R022 R023
S004 S110 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 U017 U030 U520
DCN: R22318-M

M5 *04* M431 M782 M903 M904 P622 P625 R021 R022 R023
S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S217 S309 S311 S317 S511 S517 S603 T209
T230 T817 U017 U030 U500 U502
DCN: R12006-M

M5 *05* M431 M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 P625 R021 R022
R023 S001 S004 S030 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 S603
T817 U017 U030 U500 U502
DCN: R00316-M

M5 *06* M431 M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 P625 R021 R022
R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S217 S317 S517 S603 T817 U017
U030 U500 U502
DCN: R00155-M

M5 *07* M431 M782 M903 M904 P622 P625 R021 R022 R023
S131 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S144 S517 T600 T602 T603 T634 T641
T817 U500 U502
RIN: 05557
DCN: R12007-M

M5 *08* M431 M782 M903 M904 M910 P622 P625 R021 R022
R023 S004 S132 S133 S134 S142 S143 S317 S517 S603 U500 U501
DCN: R00156-M

M5 *07* DCN: R12007-M

=> e r12007+all/dcn

E1 21 --> R12007/DCN
E2 UF STANOZOLOL/DCN
***** END***

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:46:58 ON 25 JUN 2003)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:47:09 ON 25 JUN 2003

L1 .1 S US20020151530/PN
SEL RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:54:33 ON 25 JUN 2003

L2 21 S E1-E21
E 17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4
L3 4 S 17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4
L4 12 S (17230-88-5 OR 10418-03-8 OR 434-07-1 OR 53-39-4)/CRN
L5 17 S L2 NOT L3
SEL RN
L6 296 S E1-E17/CRN
L7 0 S L6 AND L4
L8 26 S L6 NOT ((MXS OR IDS OR PMS)/CI OR COMPD OR WITH OR UNSPECIFIE

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:00:39 ON 25 JUN 2003

L9 1299 S L3

L10 1230 S DANAZOL OR STANOZOLOL OR OXYMETHOLONE OR OXANDROLONE
 L11 14 S BONZOL OR CHRONOGYN OR CYCLOMEN OR DANAZOLUM OR DANOCRINE OR
 L12 41 S ANABOL OR ANDROSTANAZOL# OR ANDROSTANAZOLESTANAZOL# OR ESTAZO
 L13 14 S ADROYD OR ANADROL OR ANAPOLAN OR ANAPOLON OR ANASTERON# OR AN
 L14 220 S ANAVAR OR LONAVAR OR NSC67068 OR NSC() (67068 OR 67 068) OR OX
 L15 1484 S L9-L14
 L16 4893 S (HORMON? OR ESTROGEN? OR OESTROGEN?) (S)REPLAC?(S)THERAP?
 E HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPY/CT
 E E3+ALL
 L17 2591 S E4
 L18 16 S L15 AND L16,L17
 L19 55606 S L5
 L20 1347 S L19 AND L16,L17
 L21 539 S L6(L)THU/RL
 L22 73 S L21 AND L20
 L23 249 S L15 AND L19
 L24 8 S L23 AND L16,L17

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:10:28 ON 25 JUN 2003

L25 1 S 57-83-0

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:10:42 ON 25 JUN 2003

L26 42279 S L25
 L27 5453 S PROGESTIN
 L28 57380 S PROGESTERONE
 L29 153 S L26-L28 AND L23
 L30 6 S L29 AND L24
 L31 8 S L24,L30
 L32 80 S L18,L22 NOT L31
 L33 33 S L32 AND (PD<=20001222 OR PRD<=20001222 OR AD<=20001222)
 L34 0 S L33 AND L9 AND L19
 L35 30 S L33 AND L19
 L36 2 S L33 AND L9
 L37 1 S L36 AND MENOPAUSE
 L38 23 S L35 AND L17
 L39 7 S L38 AND P/DT
 L40 8 S L37,L39
 L41 16 S L38 NOT L40
 L42 7 S L35 NOT L40,L41
 SEL DN AN 5
 L43 1 S E1-E3
 L44 25 S L40,L43,L41
 E LEONARD T/AU
 L45 38 S E3,E15,E24,E25,E29
 E WALDON R/AU
 L46 4 S E4-E6
 E FORREST/AU
 E FORREST R/AU
 L47 14 S E3
 L48 1 S E80
 E ENDEAVOR/PA,CS
 L49 16 S E3-E13
 L50 65 S L45-L49
 L51 3 S L50 AND L15
 L52 6 S L50 AND L19
 L53 5 S L50 AND L16,L17
 L54 7 S L51-L53
 L55 6 S L54 NOT G01N/IC
 L56 13 S L40,L55 AND L1,L9-L24,L26-L55
 L57 67 S L20 AND HORMON?(L)DEFICIEN?
 L58 48 S L57 AND (PY<=2000 OR PRY<=2000 OR AY<=2000)
 L59 46 S L58 NOT L56
 SEL DN AN 4-6 15-17 20-22 24 25 34 37

L60 13 S L59 AND E1-E39
L61 26 S L56, L60 AND L1, L9-L24, L26-L60
L62 25 S L61 AND (?HORMON? OR REPLAC? OR THERAP? OR PROPHYLA? OR ?ESTR
L63 26 S L61, L62

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:30:30 ON 25 JUN 2003

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:31:56 ON 25 JUN 2003

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:32:33 ON 25 JUN 2003

L64 2781 S L3
L65 3390 S L10-L14
L66 3390 S L64, L65
E HORMONE/CT
L67 10040 S E60-E75
E E60+ALL
L68 10040 S E4+NT
L69 7988 S ((HORMONES+NT) (L) DF) /CT
L70 21 S L66 AND L69
L71 13 S L66 AND L67, L68
L72 33 S L70, L71
SEL DN AN 14 16
L73 2 S L72 AND E1-E6
L74 60550 S L5
L75 55689 S (ESTRADIOL OR ESTRONE) /CT, CN
L76 5558 S ETHINYL ESTRADIOL/CT, CN
L77 88 S EQUILIN/CT, CN
L78 72 S EQUILENIN/CT, CN
L79 48 S L74 NOT L75-L78
L80 0 S L79 AND L67, L68
L81 0 S L79 AND L69
L82 0 S L79 AND L66
L83 233 S L75-L78 AND L66
L84 0 S L67-L69 AND L83
L85 228 S L83 AND PY<=2000
E DRUG COMBINATION/CT
L86 4 S E6+NT AND L85
E E6+ALL
L87 9 S DRUG THERAPY, COMBINATION/CT AND L85
L88 13 S L86, L87
L89 215 S L85 NOT L88
E MENOPAUSE/CT
E E3+ALL
L90 7 S L89 AND E4+NT
L91 0 S L89 AND (E10+NT OR E11+NT OR E12+NT OR E13+NT OR E14+NT)
E BONE/CT
L92 6 S E9+NT AND L89 NOT L90
L93 0 S L89 AND E155+NT
L94 9 S L89 AND E178+NT
L95 3 S L89 AND E205+NT
L96 0 S L89 AND E359+NT
L97 11 S L92, L94, L95

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 13:51:34 ON 25 JUN 2003

L98 96 S L10/BIX OR L11/BIX OR L12/BIX OR L13/BIX OR L14/BIX
E DANAZOL/DCN
E E3+ALL
L99 48 S E2
E OXYMETHOLONE/DCN
E STANZOLOL/DCN
E E3+ALL
L100 21 S E2
E OXANDROLONE/DCN

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L101      E E3+ALL
L102      27 S E2
          112 S L98-L101
              E R09998+ALL/DCN
              E R14769+ALL/DCN
              E R13119+ALL/DCN
              E R19372+ALL/DCN
              E R12006+ALL/DCN
              E R06861+ALL/DCN
              E R11774+ALL/DCN
              E R12244+ALL/DCN
              E R04886+ALL/DCN
              E R13690+ALL/DCN
              E R23329+ALL/DCN
              E R21701+ALL/DCN
              E R14100+ALL/DCN
L103      2 S L102 AND (WALDON ? OR LEONARD ? OR FORREST ?)/AU
L104      2 S L102 AND ENDEAVOR?/PA
L105      2 S L103,L104
L106      3 S L102 AND A61P015-12/IC,ICM,ICS,ICA,ICI
L107      20 S (B12-E09 OR C12-E09 OR B14-N14 OR C14-N14)/MC AND L102
L108      10 S L102 AND P625/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L109      73 S M782/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 AND L102
L110      9 S L109 AND L105,L106,L108
L111      14 S L109 AND L107
L112      21 S L105,L106,L110,L111
              SEL DN AN 6 7 11 13
L113      4 S L112 AND E1-E8
L114      20 S L102 AND (B01-A? OR C01-A?)/MC
L115      5 S L105,L113
L116      4 S L114 AND L115
L117      5 S L115,L116
L118      8 S L114 AND L112
L119      9 S L114 AND L105-L108,L110-L113
L120      5 S L118,L119 NOT L117
L121      11 S L114 NOT L115-L120
              SEL DN AN 3 7 8
L122      3 S L121 AND E9-E15
L123      8 S L120,L122 AND L98-L122

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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 14:13:25 ON 25 JUN 2003

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L124      5 S L117 NOT L122,L123
L125      5 S L124 AND L98-L124
              E R12007+ALL/DCN

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